The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,093.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town ....Rs.	88 0
——— including postage..... „	72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town.. „	48 0
——— including postage..... „	38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town „	25 0
——— including postage..... „	21 0
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Single Copy for Cash ..... „	0 4
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
First insertion .....Rs.	5 0
Second Ditto..... „	3 8
Third Ditto..... „	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertion „	0 2 As. per

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	7 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4 „ „
Third and succeeding	2 „ „

In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee *and the announcement must be authenticated.*

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

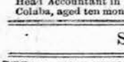
TUCKER—December 1st, at Matheran, the wife of Mr. Justice Tucker, of a daughter, still-born.

DEATH.

JUNARDHUN—December 1st, at Moogbhat Lane, Pandoorung J., the beloved infant son of Mr. Junardhun Purshottumjee, Head Accountant in the Office of the Executive Engineer, Colaba, aged ten months and twelve days.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, very fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "CASHMERE," 1,050 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander H. T. Dickenson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 8th December, at noon.

Dec.		Dec.
Leave BOMBAY	8	Leave Galle 20
„ Carwar	10	„ Negapatam 20
„ Mangalore	11	„ Pondicherry .....
„ Cannanore	12	„ Madras 22
„ Calicut	13	„ Coconada 24
„ Beypore	13	„ Vizagapatam 25
„ Cochin	14	„ Bimlipatam 25
„ Tuticorin	16	„ Gopalpore .....
„ Colombo	17	Arrive CALCUTTA 28

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

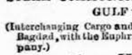
Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up at Steamer at Madras.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Dec.	Dec.	Down.	Jan.	Jan.
Leave BOMBAY ..	14	& 28	Leave BUSSORAH	1	15
		Jan.	„ Fao	1	15
„ Kurrachee ...	18	1	„ Bushire	3	17
„ Gwadur	19	2	„ Linga	5	19
„ Muscat	22	5	„ B. Abbas	7	21
„ B. Abbas	24	7	„ Muscat	9	23
„ Linga	25	8	„ Gwadur	11	25
„ Bushire	28	11	„ Kurrachee	13	27
„ Fao	29	12		Jan.	
Arrive BUSSORAH ...	30	13	Arrive BOMBAY	16	30

The Steam-ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 160 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 14th December, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE, &c.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "MARTABAN," 510 tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. C. Sharp, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 7th December, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CHINA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the Steam-ship "Governor Higginson," 740 Tons, 160 H. P., Commander Mathew, on Wednesday, the 9th December at 10 A.M., for Hongkong, calling at Galle and Singapore.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, viz.:—

Leaving from the Apollo Bundar at 4 P. M., viz.:—

Umjunwell. Malwan.
Ratnaghierry. Vingorla.
Jeytapoor. Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE SABJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Letter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Rampart Row.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

SATURDAY, the 5th Dec., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "Salsette," (1,491 tons, and 400 H. P.), Captain A. Parish, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 4th proximo.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing. G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 30th November 1868.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. Douglas, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Warren Hastings," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship "Warren Hastings."

Bombay, 28th November 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "Annie Fletcher," Tinmouth, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Tinmouth will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd November 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Birmingham," arrived from Calcutta, are requested to forward at once their Delivery Orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for our countersignature, and to pay their Freights to us, and to send off Boats for their Cargo at once, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Caroline will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

CURSETJEE MUNCHERJEE,

Agent for Captain Caroline, Ship "Birmingham."

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Introduced and prepared by ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing, Chemist, 17 & 18, Speck's Fields, Mile end New Town, London. This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing,* and *mild aperient* properties, as well as in its flavour as a *Saline* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N. B.—The genuine has the name BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Purchaser also of Granulated and Effervescent are Sulphate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Magnesia and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Effervescent Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Preparations.

CAUTION.—Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that a spurious imitation which he has used for the last few months, had been fabricated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain such imitation, which was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs of the Suit, and the same ended.

Sufferers from Sea Sickness should provide themselves with Travelling by sea.

Sold by Chemists, for Western India

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

RATES OF FARE.

To Suez.—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on the 20th December.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

WANTED.

FOUR MASONRY INSPECTORS WANTED. Apply by letter, stating Age, Salary, &c., and enclosing Copies of Certificates to

W. SOUTH, Bhosawul.

G. I. P. Railway, N.E.D., Chief Engineer's Office, Bhosawul, 24th November 1868.

WANTED, a passage in a Sailing or Steam Vessel proceeding to England via the Cape for four European lasaacs. The Vessel tendering will be required to carry a Surgeon.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 13th Nov. 1868.

WANTED, by the Bombay Education Society for the Boys' School, Byculla, a Third Master. High Testimonials as to character and ability will be required. Furnished Quarters, Firewood, and Lights are provided free. Copies of Testimonials and full particulars as to previous engagements, salary expected, &c., &c., to be addressed to the Secretary of the Society.

WANTED, a Head Master on Rs. 150, and an Assistant Master on Rs. 70 a month, for the Ellichpore Cantonment School No. 1. They should take charge, if possible, on the 2nd January 1869. The Applicant's vernacular language must be Marathi, and they should inform the undersigned of (1) their ages, (2) place or places of Education, (3) University standing, second language, and optional subjects, and (4) experience as Teachers; and should enclose copies of their Testimonials in their own handwriting.

R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,

Director of Public Instruction, Akola.

25th November 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, a spacious Godown in 2 Church Lane. Apply to WATSON, BOGLE, & Co.

TO LET, a nice airy Bungalow, fit for a European or Native Residence, No. 40, Camatecpoora 15th Cross Lane, near the Bombay Hotel. Stabling and Vehar Water on the premises. Rent moderate. Apply to the undersigned, No. 6, Rampart Row.

HEERALALL & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I beg to intimate that I have this day commenced Business at Khangaum as Cotton Agent and General Commission Merchant.

STEUART L. MACNAGHTEN.

1st December 1868.

NOTICE.—We have this day established ourselves as Cotton Selectors and Surveyors and Commission Agents.

H. BURROWES & Co.

No. 11 Oak Lane, Fort, 1st December 1868.

GEORGE CUTHBERT AND JOHN NIMMO.—It is requested that any person possessing information as to the whereabouts of these men will kindly communicate the same to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for the information of their friends.

Bombay, 1st December 1868.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—FIFTH CALL ON NEW SHARES.—NOTICE.—A Fifth Call of Rupees Fifty per Share on the new Shares in the Company has this day been made payable to us at the Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on 1st January 1869.

By order of the Directors,

W. NICOL & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd December 1868.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the erection of a new building for the National Bank of India in Rampart Row on the Esplanade. The Plans can be seen and bills of quantities obtained at the Offices of the Architects, Messrs. Scott, McClelland, and Co., near the Elphinstone Circle. Sealed Tenders are to be sent to the National Bank of India, and no Tender will be received after 12 o'clock on Monday the 14th instant.

SCOTT, McCLELLAND, & Co.

Bombay, 1st December 1868.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and of the Estate of Jumnadass Khooshaldass.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Final Dividend, at the rate of one and a quarter per cent. on the amount of admited claims on the above Estate, will be paid to Creditors on and after Monday the Seventh day of December current.

P. DEWAR,
NARAYEN CRUSTNA LAUD, } Trustees.

Bombay, 3rd December 1868.

HEAL AND SON'S IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, for all parts of the world.

SOLID MAHOGANY BED ROOM FURNITURE,

Entirely free from Veneer, very suitable for extreme climates.

HORSEHAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES, and every Description of Bedding for India and the Colonies.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Of the above goods sent free by post to every part of the world to which there is Book Post.

HEAL AND SON,

196, 197, and 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

BYCULLA HOTEL, situate at the junction of the BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is admitted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay; and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental markets.

The PROPRIETOR takes this opportunity to thank his numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends his Establishment to the favourable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both Railway Stations and within a short distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1868.

THOMSON AND COMPANY, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, Opposite the Secretariate, 22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY, From the late firm of ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes.	Eau de Cologne.
Combs.	Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery.	Court Plaster.
Sponges.	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to announce that they have now in stock a splendid assortment of Photograph and Carte-de-visites Albums, adapted for presentation. Inspection is respectfully invited.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Cunha and Co. beg to announce that they have a New Stock in hand for sale—Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots, Broad Cloth, Merino, Millinery, and Jet Ornaments of all kinds, Hats for Ladies and Gentlemen, Musical Instruments, Strings and Books, Pictures of all European Royal Families without frame. The above Articles can be had at a very moderate rate.

A very superior Band, either Orchestra or Brass, for Balls, Theatres, &c., is also supplied at a short notice.

Kalbadevie Road, No. 25.

ESPERANCE & Co., TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, &c.

Under the superintendence of Mr. J. C. STEWART, *an acknowledged competent* Cutter.

Orders for Civil, Military, and Naval Outfits promptly and satisfactorily executed on reasonable terms.

We have a new stock just to hand from Europe.

ESPERANCE & Co.

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat, Bombay.

N. B.—VISITING, WEDDING, and other Cards, SEALS, &c., neatly ENGRAVED and PRINTED.

E. & Co.

MILINERY ESTABLISHMENT, UXBRIDGE HOUSE, No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, ALSO No. 3, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Established in 1851.

Mrs. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millinery kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

N.B.—LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

A. ALLAN'S CLEARING SALE. To make room for NEW GOODS. At a reduction of FIFTEEN PER CENT.

CAPITAL TWEED SUITS, made to order. ...	Rs.	20	
FANCY TWEED TROUSERS.....	Rs.	8-8	
SILK MIXED COATS DOUBLE „			„ 20
BREASTED	„	12-8	
SLEEPING SUITS..... from	„	12 to „	18
A VARIETY OF DRAB FELT HATS ..... from	„		2

N. B.—Clearing Sale will only be open for a month.

REGIMENTALS.

The NEW REGULATION, FULL DRESS, TUNIC, for Infantry.

The NEW REGULATION, SASH and SWORD BELT, for Infantry.

STAFF CORPS BELTS, CORK HELMETS and COLLAR ORNAMENTS.

PATROL JACKETS for Staff Artillery and Infantry.

A. ALLAN, 17, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MRS. HERN begs to inform her Customers and Ladies generally that she has received the following large and varied stock of New Goods:—

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY.
TULLE AND LACE BONNETS.
TRIMMED HATS.
UNTRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS.
FANCY BIRDS, FEATHERS.
PLUMES, FEATHER BANDS.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
HEADDRESSES.
WREATHS, &c., &c.

SILKS & BALL DRESSES.

BLACK & WHITE MOIRES.
COLORED MOIRES.
SATINS, FOULARDS.
THE NEW CRYSTAL MOIRES.
NEW SHOT SILK FOR EVENING WEAR.
SPANGLED NETTS & TULLE.

CHRISTENING ROBES.

INFANTS HOODS.
BONNETS, CLOAKS.
PELISSES, &c.

BRIDAL.

BRIDAL WREATHS & VEILS.
SILKS, MOIRES, SATINS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

MOURNINGS.

EVERY ARTICLE OF DRESS REQUISITE FOR MOURNING.
ORDERS EXECUTED ON *the Shortest Notice.*

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

3, Medow Street, Fort Bombay.

NANSEE KHYRAZ, TAILOR, DRAPER, & GENERAL OUTFITTER, 13, Meadow Street, Bombay,

Begs to call the attention of Purchasers to the undermentioned new Goods just landed, and to state that his Outfitting Department is under the superintendence of a FIRST CLASS ENGLISH CUTTER.

HOSIERY—Of the best quality.
HOSIERY—Expressly for India.
HOSIERY—Fine White and Brown Cotton.
HOSIERY—Real Lisle Thread.
HOSIERY—Fancy Striped.
UNDERVESTS—Fine Saxony Wool.
UNDERVESTS—Finest Merino.
UNDERVESTS—Real India Gauze.
TWEED SUITS—From Rs. 20.
TWEEDS—All Wool, thoroughly shrunk.
TWEEDS—Of the Newest Patterns.
TWEEDS—Thin for Bombay Wear.
TWEEDS—For the Hills.
TWEEDS—For Overland Suits.
TWEEDS—Thick for the Home side.
TWEEDS—For Shooting Suits.
TWEEDS—For Riding Trowsers.
TROUSERS—From Rs. 7.
COATINGS—Fine West of England.
COATINGS—Silk and Wool.
COATINGS—In all Substances.
OFFICE COATS—Rs. 5.
CORDS—Bedford for Riding.
CORDS—White Cotton for Riding.
CORDS—Drab Cotton for Riding.
FLANNELS—All Fine Wool.
FLANNELS—Silk and Wool.
FLANNELS—For Shirts.
FLANNELS—For Sleeping Suits.
CASHMERE—Sleeping Suits.
MOLESKIN—For Shooting.
SCARVES—Real Lyon's Silk.
SCARVES—In the Latest Styles.
SCARVES—The Sailor's Knot.
WEDDING SCARVES—Rs. 2.
HATS—Drab Felt.
HATS—Black Felt.
HATS—In a Variety of Shapes.
PUGREES—All fine Silk.
PUGREES—Real Egyptian (very choice).

RECEIVED a New Stock of English Harness, Silver Mounted. NANSEE KHYRAZ.

NOTICES.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS. THREE MORE NIGHTS.

SATURDAY EVENING, 5TH DECEMBER.

REDUCED PRICES! REDUCED PRICES!! REDUCED PRICES!!!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class	Rs. 3	Third Class	Rs. 1
Second Class	„ 2	Fourth Class	As. 8

Doors open at half-past Eight; commence at Nine.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c., of a superior quality. Charges moderate.

Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

BANK OF INDIA (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given that a Second Dividend, at the rate of Rs. 5 (Rupees Five) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 3 (Rupees Three) per Share, on the New Issue, will be paid to the Shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, on Wednesday the 11th proximo, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., and on every following Wednesdays during the same hours.

JNO. A. J. SHAW,
BERAMJI NAOROSJI, } Liquidators,

12 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 29th Oct. 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just arrived per "Burmah," "Doxford," and other Ships, and orders are now being registered, for

Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Fresh Portland Cement.
Leather Belting.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Anvils, Bellows, &c.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Steam Whistles and Boiler Fittings.
Sheet Zinc.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Plate, Bar, Angle, and Tee Iron.
Estimates given for every description of Iron work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (in Liquidation).—Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Registered Shareholders of the above Association, will be held at the Office of the Association, 24, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, on Wednesday the 9th of December, proximo, at 1 P.M., for the purpose of laying before the Meeting the terms for compromise of the Association's claim on the George III. Jute and Wool Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, under Liquidation, offered by the Liquidator of that Company; and, if thought desirable, for the purpose of passing a Resolution sanctioning the arrangement so proposed.

COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Manager to the Liquidators.

Bombay, 27th November 1868.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Dean Lane, Bombay.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUEURS.

Established in Bordeaux & London in 1815, *& in India in* 1832.

LONDON HOUSES { *Wholesale and for Export only* —Tower Bonded Vaults, Mark Lane. *Retail*—Charing Cross Railway Arches, Villiers Street, Strand.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { *Wholesale and for Export*—Place du Champ de Mars. *Agencies*—Paris—Pau—Bagneres de Bigorre—Bagneres de Luchon—Cannes—Nice—Biarritz—San Remo—Hyeres—Dieppe—Brussels.

REPRESENTATIVES

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Our business in Europe has for upwards FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine trade, and being importers on the London and Bordeaux markets, we are in the best position to meet the requirements of the Indian public.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted. These in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for *all* Sparkling Wines do nor provide for examination of original packed Cases, or for the rejection of alleged or broken bottles likely to be found in such cases, on arrival, after along sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices, cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

Shipped by our own Bordeaux House.

	Qts.	Pts.	*per doz.*
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30	0	Rs. 16 0
No. 1—Rauzan, Black capsule, do.....	„ 25	0	„ 14 0
„ 2—Leoville, Blue capsule, do.....	„ 22	0	„ 12 0
„ 3—La rose, Yellow capsule, do.....	„ 18	8	„ 10 8
„ 4—St. Julien, Green capsule, do.....	„ 17	0	„ 10 0
„ 5—Medoc, Red capsule, do.....	„ 15	8	„ 9 0
„ 6—Medoc, White capsule do.....	„ 13	8	
Sauterne, Red capsule, do.....	„ 22	0	

Very choice BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded.....	Rs. 32	
Nuite, ditto	„ 26	
Macon, ditto	„ 21	
Chablis, ditto	„ 22	

The finest Dry CHAMPAGNES *that can be shipped.*

Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded,	Rs.	36	0	Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil ditto	„	32	0	„ 17 8
Good Sparkling „ ditto	„	27	0	„ 14 8

GERMAN WINES.

Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock or Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36		Rs. 19-8
Muscatel Sparkling Hock or Moselle Silver foil	„ 32	„	17-8
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	„ 25	„	„
„ „ Braunberger, ...	„ 25	„	„
Hock „ Johannisberger	„ 42	„	„
„ „ Forster Traminer	„ 34	„	„
„ „ Rudesheimer, ...	„ 26	„	„
„ „ Hocheimer, ...	„ 23	„	„

Specially selected SHERRIES *for tropical consumption.*

Amontillado, very choice and superior.....	Rs. 32	0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	„ 28	0
Sherry No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry.....	„ 22	0
do „ 1, Blue seal, „ pale and dry.....	„ 22	0
do „ 1, Brown seal, pale and dry.....	„ 22	0
do „ 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine.....	„ 18	0
do „ 3, White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine...	„ 15	8
Marsala, Virgin Pale	„ 15	8
Madeira, East India (one voyage).....	„ 33	8

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, Black seal, a Desert Wine; mature	„ 24	8 14-8
2nd do Red seal, a good second quality Wine	„ 18	9

Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels.

These latter have, in shape (Heart-shaped) been imitated.

Superior very Old Pale Cognac, No. 1. Black capsule	Rs.	32
Superior Old Pale Cognac, No. 2.—Yellow capsule „		28
Cognac, Pale, No. 3—White capsule	„	25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality.....	„	22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality	„	21
Whiskey, 1st quality, Irish... „ Scotch.....	„	23 21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case).....	„	21

LIQUEURS.

The finest; Cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacoa, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White.	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, best.....	„ 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	„ 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	„ 20	

OUR TERMS for Cash payments, Credit, &c., are as follows:—

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase; Three months' Credit will be allowed to approved parties, without Discount; Interest will be charged at 10 per cent per annum beyond Three months; MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London Invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay godowns, our Stocks will afford much choice for selection. Merchants and Traders buying over 30 dozens at one time for re-sale, can learn terms or application at our Offices in Dean Lane.

IN addition to our own exclusive business, we have been entrusted with the sale of MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS.

And we are empowered to receive Indents for Carriages of every description from the MANUFACTURERS by special appointment to THE QUEEN, H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, and H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Particulars and illustrations of the abovenamed articles can be obtained at our office.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICES.

CLARET.

MR. J. NEUBERG, having made special arrangements with Mr. TH. BICHE-LATOUR, the well-known Wine Merchant in Bordeaux, for the selection of Wines, offers the undermentioned description of Claret, just landed ex "Marie Laure."

Mr. N. is confident that purchasers will find these Wines of first quality and most reasonably priced.

PAUILLAC .....at Rs. 14 per dozen.
MARGEAUX .....at „ 17 per „

Purchasers of large quantities are allowed 10 per cent. discount. Various other kinds of French Wines are expected per "Canton" and "La Ferdinand Meric."

J. NEUBERG.

COGNAC VIEUX.

BY Mr. TH. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux, imported by Mr. J. Neuberg.

This Cognac can be highly recommended for its quality and cheapness.

First quality at Rs. 24 per dozen, net cash.
Second „ „ 20 „

J. NEUBERG.

PORT WINE.

MR. J. NEUBERG, confidently recommends his Port Wine to every one who desires to have the benefit of a genuine Wine at a reasonable cost. Being imported direct under a special arrangement, Mr. J. Neuberg is enabled to guarantee its purity and strength.

Each bottle bears Mr. N.'s own Brand, in Black Seal. Rs. 24 per dozen, less 10 per cent. discount for cash.

J. NEUBERG.

OVERLAND PROVISION BY LAST MAIL STEAMER—

Prime York Hams.
Wiltshire Streaky Bacon.
Stilton Cheese.
Double Gloster Cheese.
Cheshire do.
Cheddar do.

J. NEUBERG.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF— TRICHINOPOLY PONDICHERRY BURMAH HAVANNAH CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

JUST RECEIVED—

Enamelled Iron Ware.
Bake Dishes of sizes.
Flat „ „ „
Bunce Pans „ „ „
Soup Plates.
Dinner Plates.
&c., &c.,

J. NEUBERG.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer for Reclamations up to the 10th December, for Blocks of Stone for the construction of the Light-house on the South-West Prongs.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the undersigned.

The Executive Engineer for Reclamations does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER M. DUCAT, Captain, R. E., Executive Eng

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi. Value of sh.	Paid up	Last Divi-dend.	Names.	Rate per share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p. ct.	Agra Bank	126
8,140,000	1,000	all	9 p. ct.	Bank of Bengal	1750
4,000,000	500	all	5 do.	Do. of Bombay New	567½
3,750,000	1,000	all	11½ ps	Do. of Madras	1660
0,000	200	all	6 p. ct.	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	200
00,0 0	250	all	6 do	Chartered Bk. of L. & C.	280
1,00,000	500	250	8 p. ct.	Delhi and London	200
000,000	250	125	8 p. c.	National Bank of India.	135
500,000	250	all	12 p. c.	Oriental Bank	430

LAND COMPANIES.

2,130,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Co.	1230
1,080,000	1,000	all	30	Elphinstone Land	820
1,050,000	1,000	50	11-14	Do. New	240
..	1,000	1,000	Nil	Frere Land	99
100,000	5,000	4,50	Nil	Mazagon Land	750
...	2,500	1,250	Nil	Fort Canning	195

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

...	2,500	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	965
125,000	2,500	all	137½	Alliance Spinning	1770
20,000	2,000	all	..	Arkwright	490
500,000	5,000	all	..	Bombay	2890
100,000	1,000	1,000	10 p. c.	Bombay United	845
...	500	500	12 p. c.	Broach Mills	325
150,000	5,000	all	..	Coorla Spinning	1950
150,000	2,000	2,000	300	Great Eastern	1500
25,000	1,000	all	135	Manockji Petit's	665
200,000	2,500	all	..	Oriental	1070
150,000	2,500	2,300	..	Royal	1490

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,500	600	Bombay Ship. Co	1450
24,000	2,500	all	300	Bombay Coast	290
100,000	5,000	2,500	...	Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

..	£20	218-3 0 5 p. c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	227
...	£20	196-8-8	do. New £20 shares	198
...	£100	1,0-0	do. Bombay, Baroda & C. I Railway Co.	1120
...	£18	19-5-1	do. New shares	Par.

MISCELLANEOUS.

..	50	50	5	Mechanics' Buildings Company	30
..	2,000	300	12	Kurrachee Landing & Shipping Co.	150
100,000	500	all	3 p. c.	Treacher & Co.	180

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
1,845,660	500	500	Jan. '68	Bank of Bombay	105
850,000	100	22	..	,, China	3
2,000,000	200	100	May '67	,, Guzerat	90
1,000,000	250	150	Aug. '67	B'bay Pr'dency B'k.	26
2,000,000	200	200	Sept. '67	,, Trd. & B'nkg	20
2,000,000	100	200	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	75
1,00 ,000	200	250	Mar. '66	Central Bank	9
500,000	500	200	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	19
..	100	20	May '67	Royal Bank	15
..	400	400	..	Sugal Cr'dit Mobilier	2
1,200,000	400	150	Apr. '67	Old Financial	5

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

1,000,000	...	5,200	Nov. '66	B ck Bay Co	460
800,0	..	3,500	..	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	250
2,000,00	..	4,100	..	Frere Reclamation	110
..	..	3,500	..	Iron Shipping	260
..	2,000	1,000	..	Ap'loB'a Warehouse	10
...	..	..	..	Victoria Spinning	3,000

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11⅞d. to 1s. 11 11/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s 11⅝ to 1s. 11 13/16d
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11⅞d. to 2s.
Calcutta	At sight	10-4
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¼
Cain	60 days' sight	218 nominal.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five a -2-half per cent.	113 to
Five -e cent	109
Four er cent.	95
Five er cent. (Public Works Loan)	105
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1868-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	108
10 years' do. do.	103½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan	99

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 do.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-8
Bank of England Notes	,, 10-4
Spanish Dollars	,, 2 25
Carolus	,, 2 20
Mexican Dollars	,, 2 20
German Crowns	,, 2 10
Five-Frane Pieces	,, 2 3
Bar Silver	,, 108-5
Gold Leaf	,, 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	,, 10-9

CALCUTTA.—27TH NOVEMBER, 1868.

Government Securities.—There were demands for 4 per cents., and nearly a lakh of rupees bought by different parties, at Rs. 5-12 discount. Small amounts of 5 per cents. of 1858-59 were purchased for investors' orders at Rs. 8-10 and 8-12 premium. Only one sale of 4½ per cents., about Rs 8,000, was reported at Rs. 12-8 premium.

The following transactions in shares were reported to-day:—

National Bank shares, at Rs 137.

Uncovenanted Service Bank shares, price not stated.

Burdwan Stone Co.'s shares, at Rs. 20.

Goosery Cotton Mills Co.'s shares, at Rs. 187½, exclusive of divide d; more wanted at this price.

India General Steam Navigation Co.'s shares, at Rs. 420, an a certificate of 4th share for Rs. 525.

Port Canning Land Investment and Co.'s shares, only a few at Rs. 282½ and 285.

Tirhoot Indigo Co.'s shares, yesterday at Rs. 112, and to-day at Rs. 113, for cash: and time bargain contracts at Rs. 118 for delivery in 2 months, and Rs. 120 for 6th January.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 3.

Lyon, Captain, on leave, from Mhow.

Idsiaman, Captain, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Kirkee.

Desborough, Lieutenant, 12th Regiment M. N. I., on sick leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 3.

Dick, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Allahabad.

Cruickshank, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Surat.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—3RD DECEMBER.

London	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d. per ton.
	Seeds	£1 2s. 0d.	Nominal do.
Liverpool	Cotton	£2 2s. 6d.	to £2 15s. 0d. do.
	Sce -	£1 0s. 0d.	to £1 8s. 0d.
Overland	Cotton	£5 0s. 0d.	to £5 15s per 40 cubic feet
	Sailing vessel. Cotton		Nominal.
China	Steamer do. Opium	Rs. 6 to 7 / Rs. 10 to 15	per bale. per chest.
Calcutta	Salt	4 to 5	per ton.
Mauritius	Gram	12 annas	per bag.

ARRIVAL.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
Dec. 3	Scotia (s)	Hibbert	Cannanore, Nov. 30.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
Dec. 3	Princess of Wales	LeGallais	Dalhousie.
	Leaping Water	deNelly	Galle.
	Thales (s)	Goskell	Hongkong.
	Lutchmipursad	Nacoda	Aleppy and Cochin.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship Berenice, Mellin, to Liverpool.

Ship Bates Family, Hogg, to Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Krishna, to Aden and Suez.

Steamer Ganga, to Aden and Suez.

Ship Daniel Rankin, Liverpool.

CALCUTTA

[illegible]

REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible] Steamer "Penguin" sailed for Bombay at [illegible] Steamer "Scotland" sailed for Suez on 2 inst. [illegible] Steamer "Earl Canning" from [illegible] 30 May's steamer "Hindostan" which left [illegible] had not arrived here this morning.

NOW READY, PART IV. OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL RECORD.

Containing the Minutes of the numerous Meetings of the Boards of Justices, from 1st July to 31st December.

(PUBLISHED WITH THE CO-OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER OF BOMBAY.)

CONTENTS OF PART IV.

QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE BENCH OF JUSTICES.
- Notices of Motion.
- Government Debt for Water Rate.
- Transfer of Victoria Gardens to Municipality.
- Overbridges Contribution.
- Bombay Jails.
- Main Drainage.
- Draft Building Act.
- Municipal License Tax.
- Proceedings of Finance Committee.
- Gas Company.
- Sanction of Estimates.
- Municipality's Outstandings.
- Appointment of Acting Health Officer.

ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BENCH.
- Financial Position of the Municipality.
- Changes in Finance Committee.
- Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BENCH.
- Dr. Hewlett's Leave of Absence.
- Appointment of Acting Health Officer.

ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BENCH.
- Petition from Inhabitants of Naigaum.
- ,, from Mr. F. A. Nazareth.
- ,, from Bhau Byrojee.
- ,, from Inhabitants of Bhosaree Moola Street.
- ,, from Mr. P. Higgins.

Proposed Loan of Eight Lakhs.

ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BENCH.
- Proposed Census.
- Alterations and Reductions in Municipal Establishments.
- Duties of the Consulting Health Officer.

SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE BENCH.
- Municipal License Tax.

MR. J. MACKINLAY ON REMEDIES FOR THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIGRAM, Horse and Harness Wanted, in working order, suitable for Office use. Address "P.," "Bombay Gazette."

SECOND-hand Iron Safe Wanted. State size and price, care of "P.," "Bombay Gazette."

A GENTLEMAN, residing at Mahaluxumee, would be glad to join another in the expenses of a Vehicle to and from the Fort daily. Address "S. J.," care "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE is hereby given that the right to occupy a plot of vacant Ground at Mazagon, opposite the Dockyard, on the road leading to the Bunder, for one year from 1st January 1869, will be put up to Public Auction at the Collector's Office, on Monday, 14th December 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M.

Further particulars may be learnt on application at the Collector's Office.

G. NORMAN, Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 3rd December 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, &c.—The undersigned invite Tenders for the supply of Carpenters, Ironsmiths, Workmen and Lascars, &c., required for work at Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company for 12 months, commencing from the 1st January 1869; also for the supply of Coals and Stores required within the same time. The Tender must be calculated at so much per Bale. Full particulars will be given on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received up to the 10th December, and the Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBINSON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 3rd December 1868.

COKE AND COAL ASHES.—Sealed Tenders (marked Tenders for Ashes) will be received by the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, Elphinstone Circle, up to the 10th instant, for the purchase of the refuse Ashes now lying at Byculla, Callian, Wassind, Kurjut, Campoolee, Kussara, at each or all Stations.

The parties tendering must specify the price per cubic yard. The Ashes to be removed at the expense of the purchaser within 14 days after the purchase has been completed, and the party to whom the Contract is given will have to give security to the amount of Rs. 250.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

W. CHARLTON,
Locomotive and Carriage Department Superintendent.
Bombay, 3rd December 1868.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

CARTE DE VISITE PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SALE AT ONE RUPEE EACH.

Queen Victoria. Queen Victoria in her state robes. The Empress of France. The Queen of Prussia. The Empress of Russia. The Princess of Russia. The Princess Alice. Princess Louise. Princess Christian. Princess Beatrice. Princess Dagmar. Princess Louise and Prince Leopold. Princess of Hesse. Duchess of Sutherland Lady Hastings. Adelina Patti. Miss Herbert. Miss Lennox Grey. Miss Pitt. Miss Finette. Miss Furtarco. Carlotta Patti. Cora Pearl. Miss Sidney. Miss Liebhardt. Miss Bruce. Miss Markham. Miss Helen Howard. Miss Bateman. Patti's Wedding Group.

Prince and Princess Teck. Ditto and Child. Lord and Lady Hastings. The Prince of Wales's Three Children. Napoleon III. The King of Prussia. The Emperor of Russia. The Empress of Austria. The King of Italy. Prince Humbert. The King of Portugal. The Prince of Wales. The Duke of Edinburgh. The Prince Imperial of France. Prince Arthur. The Czariwitz of Russia. The Crown Prince of Prussia. The Sultan of Turkey. The Viceroy of Egypt. Dhuleep Sing.

Marshal Serrano. Earl Mayo. John Bright. Lord Stanley. Dean Milman. Marquis of Hastings. Mr. Rosenthal. Mr. Mill. Disraeli. Longiellow. Consul Cameron. Mr. Flad, Count Bismark. Gladstone. Sergeant Ballantyne. Mark Lemon as Falstaffe. Lord Ranelagh. General Prim. Lord Napier of Magdala.

Theodore's Head. Theodorus's Son. Ditto with Captain Speedy.

CABINET SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rs. 1½ EACH.

Queen Victoria. Prince and Princess Teck and child. Princess Christian. Princess Beatrice. Princess Louise and Prince Leopold. Theodore's Son and Captain Speedy. Miss Furtado.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 4th December, 1868.

THE PROGRESS ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

LIFE AND MARINE.

Capital, £2,000,000, in 400,000 Shares of £5 each.

President.
The Earl of Perth and Melfort.

Trustees.
The Honourable Adolphus Graves.
The Honourable James Tobin.

LONDON BOARD.

Directors.

Thomas Walmesley, Esq., *Chairman*, Lilystone Hall, Ingatestone, Essex, and 33 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London, W.

The Honourable James Tobin, *Vice-Chairman* (late Executive and Legislative Councils, Newfoundland), 10, Alfred Place, Thurloe Square, London, S.W.

The Honourable Augustus Jocelyn, Nelson Villa, Lavender Hill, London, S.

Lieut.-Colonel Paget, Farnham, Surrey.

Charles Heneage, Esq., 3, Cadogan Place, Belgrave Square, London, W.

Henry J. S. Smith, Esq., F.R.S., Athenæum Club, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

James Wynne, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple, London, W.C.

George Davenport, Esq., 1, Sheffield Terrace, Campden Hill, London, S.W.

PARIS BOARD.

M. Le Prince Galitzan, Propriétaire, 20, Rue St. Médéric, Versailles.

M. Le Comte De Rochechouart, Propriétaire, Château de Vallery (Yonne).

M. Le Comte De Bertier, Propriétaire, 18, Rue du Sud, Versailles.

M. Le Baron De Planhol, Propriétaire et ancien Secrétaire du Syndicat des 7 Grandes Compagnies d'Assurance, 93, Rue de l'Université, Paris.

M. Ch. De Molon, Propriétaire, 3, Rue de Cirque, Paris.

M. Leon Camel, Propriétaire, Directeur de la Société des Banques et Réserves Agricoles, 26, Rue St. Hélène, Lyon.

M. James Nobel, Propriétaire, Banquier et Economiste, 54, Rue Vendome, Paris.

Secretaire.

M. Guenebault D'Arbois, Propriétaire et Economiste, 33, Rue de l'Ouest, Jardin du Luxembourg, Paris.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Pritchard & Sons, 18, Great Knight-rider Street.

Bankers.

Messrs. Dimsdale, Fowler & Barnard, 50, Cornhill.

Medical Officers.

George Ridsdale, Esq., M.D., 35 Euston Square, London, N.W.

Jabez Hogg, Esq., F.L.S., F.R.M.S., 1, Bedford Square, London, W.C.

Auditors.

Messrs. Tilly and Thomas, Public Accountants, 1, Circus Place, London Wall, London, E.C.

H. Fowler Ransford, Esq., Public Accountants, 14 Finsbury Circus, London E.C.

Underwriter.

A. J. Dumas, Esq.

General Manager.

John Braithwaite, Esq.

Chief Offices—17, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

Underwriter's Department—8, Finch Lane, E.C.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents and Attornies at this Port, and are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies accordingly.

PASSMORE, SMITH, & Co.,
1, Bruce Lane.

Medical Referee for Bombay.

Thos. Diver, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S. Eng., and L. A. C., London.

Bombay, 4th December 1868.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR DECEMBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

Containing the alterations in the time of running of the trains on the G. I. P. R. and E. I. Lines, &c.

CONTENTS:—

MAP OF INDIA.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Elphinstone Extension Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Delhi Railway.
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coastand River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company.
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
Bombay and Central India Transit Agency.
North Western Dak Company
Inland Transit Company.
Purneah and Darjeeling Transit Company.
David's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsar Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Authorized rates of Carriage in the Punjaub.
Victoria Horse Dak.
Oudh Horse Dak Company.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.

May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following AGENTS:

Bombay and Poona:—Messrs. Chesson and Woodhall.
Bombay:—Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.
Poona:—Messrs. Treacher & Co.
London:—Mr. G. Street, 30, Cornhill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CEMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to register orders or enter into Contracts for the Mersey Cement Company's celebrated Wouldham Cement, shortly expected per "Royal Family," "Helen Scott," "Prince Leopold," "Sam Mendel," "Seaforth," &c., &c. Early application is requested.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

1, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The time for receiving Tenders for the erection of the new Bank Premises has been extended to 12 o'clock of Monday the 14th December next.

SCOTT, McCLELLAND, & Co.

3rd December 1868.

FOR SALE, the Mess House, at present occupied at a monthly rent of Rupees 100 by the Royal Artillery at Kamptee.

Tenders for the purchase of the above, with and without the Racket Court, will be received by the President of the Special Committee for the Settlement of the Band and Mess Funds and Property of the late Madras Artillery, at Bangalore, up to 12 noon on the 15th January 1869.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The undersigned has the honour to inform the Public that he has this day assumed charge of the Office of Agent to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, pursuant to his appointment by the London Board of Directors.

WALTER KNOX, Agent.

Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, 3rd Dec. 1868

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s steam packet will be closed on SATURDAY, the 5th Dec., at 2 P.M.; the after-packet at 3 P.M. After-packet letters will not be forwarded unless an 8-anna stamp is affixed to the letter in addition to the postage. Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. The latest hour for posting at the several Branch Post Offices is 1 P.M.

Saturday ...Dec.	5	Saturday .. Dec.	19
,, ... ,,	12	,, ... ,,	26

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's steamer will be closed on FRIDAY, the 11th Dec., at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

December .....11 | December 25

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

December 25

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamers leave Bombay for Kurrachee with the Mails every Monday at noon, proceeding on every alternate week from Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf. There are Post Offices at Guadur, Muscat, Linga, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, Bussorah, and Bagdad, to and from which letters, papers, and packets can be forwarded at the Indian inland rates.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

For Post Towns on	Ordinary Letters and Papers.	After Packet Letters.	At Branch Post Offices.
the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces and Bengal	11 A.M.	12 Noon.	10 A.M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency.	12 Noon.	1 P.M.	11 A.M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	8 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.
Do. on the B. B. C. I. Railway, for Guzerat, Kurrachee Scind, Kattiawar and Kutch	6-30 A.M.	7½ A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
Do. in Southern Concan, *i. e.* for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered Letters and Bhanghy Parcels for despatch by all Mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 7 to 8 A.M., and from 12 noon to 5 P.M.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.—Subscribers are informed that the FIRST ASSEMBLY will take place at Framjee Hall, Breach Candy, on MONDAY EVENING, the 7th December, at 9 o'clock.

H. J. STOCK, Lieutenant.

Marine Lines.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1868.

THERE is a matter into which we think the Judges of the High Court might look, with considerable advantage to their own dignity; to the facilitation of justice; and to the good of the community generally. We allude to the subject of permitting Vakeels—self-styled—to plead in Civil Courts, without having been duly certificated by the High Court to do so. This practice is immensely on the increase; and its evils are far greater than the ordinary limits of an article would admit of our setting forth. According to law, anyone may appear in defence of anyone, in a *criminal* court; but none but a duly qualified barrister, attorney, or pleader has the privilege of addressing a Civil Court. The rules for the admission of persons to the *status* of qualified pleader have recently been made somewhat strict, though not a whit more so than it is every way desirable that they should be made. A candidate desirous of admission, has to furnish satisfactory evidence as to his personality and character; his name, age, caste, religion, birth-place, residence; the occupation, and address of his father; whether or not possessed of property; if so to what extent, and where; place of education, years under tuition, and degree or other honours obtained by him; he has then to produce from substantial people, satisfactory recommendations in point of character, and must be prepared at such time as the High Court may direct, to undergo an examination as to his attainments. This examination comprises a knowledge of one or more of the vernaculars (we are quoting to some extent from memory; but we believe ourselves to be correct in saying that the Act stipulates for *two* vernacular languages) together with a fair knowledge of the Indian Civil and Penal Codes; and one or two other standard legal compilations. On passing this test satisfactorily, and, moreover, satisfying the committee in other respects, a recommendation that a certificate should be granted to him is submitted to the High Court, and, on the latter granting such a certificate, the holder is thereby entitled to plead in any court, in any case, in the Presidency.

Now, it will be evident that a man who has undergone such an examination, which is not unattended by a considerable expenditure both of time and money, has a clear grievance, when he finds that the whole process has placed him upon no higher level that he was before: in other words, that the permission which he has thus toilsomely and expensively extracted from an inquisitorial committee of the High Court, to practice in Civil Courts as a pleader, or vakeel, does not afford him any more advantages than he already possessed; so that, if on passing, he proceed no further, he finds himself confronted in the Civil Courts by men who have passed no examination whatever, and are merely vakeels because they have probably failed at everything else. That we are drawing a broader picture than the facts warrant, may, in some measure, be true, seeing that a proportion of the Civil Judges in the Mofussil will not allow an uncertificated pleader to address them; but it is the principle, rather than its details, to which we refer, and we contend that as the principle is very largely broken through, there is nothing but the caprice of individual judicial officers to prevent its being disregarded altogether. A law is a law, or it is a mere whim. If Judge A, or Major B, allow none but certificated men to appear before them, while Judge C. and Major D. do not bother their heads about it one way or the other, it is plain that the law has lapsed into one which only those need obey who choose; it is a law no longer. Now, if the High Court have no power to enforce a respect for their own certificates, granted under a specially empowering Act of Government, it seems to us that Government itself ought to step in, and enforce compliance with that Act in the Mofussil, by a stringent prohibition, addressed to the official occupying any civil seat of justice. Cases have occurred, to our knowledge, where men possessing no qualification whatever, but, probably, that of bare impudence, have conducted civil cases in the teeth of the presiding Judge, because the latter's prohibition has been overruled, as being frivolous, by his immediate chief, who thus set up his own *ipse dixit* between his subordinate and the orders of Government. Of one case in particular, have we received a long detailed account, from a source, the reliability of which cannot be questioned, wherein such a fraction—and an *officially supported* fraction, too—of a defined Government rule, was not only committed, but was committed in a way distinctly prejudicial to the interests of justice. The case, we suspect, if fully exposed, would prove astonishing to several not familiar with the happy-go-lucky system of minor Mofussil Courts.

But with this we do not conceive that we have anything to do. If an official interposes his yes or no between Government orders and his subordinates' obedience to them, he runs a risk which he must calculate for himself, a risk mainly dependent in its gravity upon the forbearance of those whom his assumption prejudicially affects. And if, again, a suitor be aggrieved by the infringement of a rule which he knows to exist, and do not appeal against it, he neglects his natural remedy, and has but himself to blame for doing so. Our object to-day is to take up the cause of the Certificated Pleaders, who have, as it seems to us, as fair a cause for complaint as ever men had. A man who has qualified himself as a pleader has acquired a profession; and the time and money which he has expended in making that acquisition, warrant him in demanding that he should be defended from the depredations of poachers upon the privileges which that qualification affects to confer upon him. As matters, stand, he very frequently finds that such is not the case; and that any number of persons who may come forward and graze upon those pastures *gratis*, which he himself has gone through so much to obtain an official permission to graze upon. He has, as it were, made an elaborate appeal to the Lord of the Manor, to allow him to do that which every Gipsey's donkey does of his own free will. It is impossible to defend such injustice as this. And not only is it indefensible on the score of being a hardship to honest and deserving men, but it is a fruitful source of that endless litigation, under which the judicial courts of the whole country groan. From the Judge of a vast district, down to the pettiest Cantonment Magistrate, there is the same cry heard. Cases, which nothing but the most impudent unscrupulousness would ever have brought before a Magistrate or a Judge, come forward in an endless succession, bearing libel or perjury upon their very faces; and the severest rebukes which can be administered to those who bring them forward, do not suffice to check the evil. And why? Because they are vamped up by the agency of a crew of spurious hungry vakeels, who trade upon the innate love of litigation which preys on the Hindu; and induce any man with a petty spite or grievance against his neighbour, to convert it into a charge and take it into Court. In Mofussil Cantonments, one of the most fertile sources of cases of this kind is the class of domestic servants; and it is charges of the kind they are in the habit of bringing—or rather of being encouraged to bring—which demand such shrewdness and impartiality on the part of a Cantonment Magistrate; the latter quality, perhaps, being not seldom imperiled by the system of permanency which attaches to these appointments, leading to the formation of local associations, which, in process of time, would tend to bias the judgment of a Solon; and very likely quite unconsciously so. Native dealers, again, are another class who, in common with discharged servants, form very supple clay in the hands of these uncertificated potters. The system we suppose is this:—"You bring such and such a charge and get such and such evidence; lay your damages at so much; retain me, and give me Rs. 5 down; if I win your case, give me a third of the award; if I lose it, I will be contented with the Rs. 5." It is easy to see how, in unscrupulous hands, such a system can be made to pay: and it does pay. In process of time, a vakeel of this class makes a hit—and becomes known; and then legitimate work, which is the certificated man's right, flows into his (the uncertificated man's) hands, rendering it extremely difficult for the other to maintain his footing, *and* his respectability at the same time, an object which it was just the aim of the Act to bring about. The High Court would do well to look to it.

As we foresaw, the advocates of Octroi and Transit Duties have been swift to employ the defects in our administrative system for the purpose of bolstering up their demands. The Municipal Commissioner justly complains that a faulty machinery imposes on him enormous labour and frustrates his best efforts. Forthwith we read, not an account of the special evils with the view of finding a remedy, but an attack on "the system of taxation ignorantly set up in this island in 1865." The bad plan of collection, devised by the dominant section of the Bench, is declared to be "the natural, the unavoidable result" of the abolition of Town Dues. The army of "bills" is again paraded as an inseparable accident of direct rating, and we are asked to tax the food of the people for general purposes, and amerce imperial commerce, in order to get rid of the bugbear of these bills. This it is to be "guided by reason!" We suppose "bills" were never made to play such a part before. The Chinaman burnt his house to roast a pig, but then he had the delicious "crackling," and the succulent flesh in return. We are asked to overturn a system of taxation in order to remedy an administrative defect; with the ulterior aim, it is true, of restoring a rough and ready device for robbing everybody all round, and providing tit-bits, in the shape of a bonus, for the dreadfully ill-used house-owners. The truth is that the bill episode has nothing to do with the "Town Dues controversy;" and our ingenious opponents must be "hard up" for a weapon when they make this serio-comic use of the 200,000 bills. Why, the remedy for this "natural, this unavoidable result"—of Bench Legislation—is pointed out by the Municipal Commissioner—make the rates payable by the owner and give him a remedy against his tenant. But our friends, the enemy, do not want reform, they labour for revolution, and they might as well bay the moon.

It is satisfactory to all who are anxious for legitimate improvements in our small army to learn that one folly, arising from a fanatical love of "drill," is likely to be abandoned. *The Times* opened a campaign against the practice of compelling artillerymen to acquire proficiency in infantry drill, and it is pleasing to find how heartily the arm of the profession interested supported the leading journal. General Wardle, it is true, wrote a sort of defence of the custom, but he failed to make head against his assailants. In the present state of gunnery an artilleryman has quite enough to do to learn his own drill. Whatever may have been the case in former times it is now a waste of power, and a hardship to force infantry work on gunners. The gun is now more precious than ever as an arm of battle, and, if the reform is made, we see no good reason for confining its operation to garrison artillery. The whole Regiment should be included in any new system that common-sense may devise. If, indeed, the artilleryman has any spare time, it would be wiser to employ it in giving him instruction in throwing up field works and making the most of a good or bad position. The habit of trying to make infantry soldiers out of gunners arose from that drilling mania still afflicting the whole British Army, a mania which has led to the neglect of very important soldierly accomplishments even in the infantry itself. In fact, the whole military institution requires a thorough reform.

Who is the native gentleman desirous of becoming Sheriff of Bombay in 1869? We ask the question because the following broad hint appears in the "Times of India," a journal likely to be inspired on this subject:—

"Who is to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year? Are we to have a repetition of such an appointment as that made 12 months ago? We are so much in earnest in our desire to appoint native gentlemen to positions of emolument, that the Shrievalty of Bombay has been given just *four* times during the last half century to natives. It is difficult to find terms too strong to apply to such conduct, in view of the pretensions we make to purity of intention and disinterestedness in our government of the country. Everybody knows that the Sheriffship is a sinecure, and that a native gentleman can fill it just as well as a European. There are many native gentlemen whom we might properly honour with the appointment."

CONTRARY to some expectations, it appears from the remarks of the Cotton Commissioner, which we publish in another column, that there is likely to be "a tolerably fair average cotton crop, both as regards quantity and quality," in this Presidency during the present season. Khandeish is singularly unfortunate this year, it being expected there will be only about half the average out-turn in that part of the Presidency; and in Guzerat, also, the crop has suffered considerably from the recent floods, though the loss there will not be nearly so great as was apprehended. In other parts of the Presidency, however, and especially in Dharwar, the crop promises well. The tables we publish, giving a comparison of the extent of ground under cotton cultivation this year and last, possess very considerable interest.

THE Governor General's Council met on the 27th November. Maharajah Sir Dirg Bijay Singh (of Balrampur), Mr. G. S. Forbes, and Mr. D. Cowie took their seats as new members. The Native Marriage Bill was, on the motion of Mr. Maine, referred to a select committee with instructions to report in two months. It will be interesting to our Parsee readers to know that Mr. Maine has proposed a concession by which the prayer of the petition received from the Parsees of Bombay would probably be met. A similar motion was passed with reference to the Bill to amend and consolidate the Articles of War relating to the Native Army; the High Court (N. W. P.) Criminal Procedure Bill, also, was referred to a committee with instructions to report in a month.

SURGEON C. K. COLSTON has been confirmed in the appointment of Superintendent of Matheran.

MR. HADOW, Revenue and Police Commissioner, S. D., has been allowed a year's furlough from the 8th inst.

MAJOR W. T. CHITTY's appointment to be Military Accountant has been confirmed by the Government of India.

WE observe that the services of Colonel R. P. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps, late Director of the Abyssinian Transport Train, are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE "Indian Daily News" states that, on an application made by the Director General of Post Offices, the Government of India has permitted that officer to exercise the same powers in the Bombay Presidency of authorising temporary expenditures to the extent of Rs. 2,000 a month

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERSHIP OF MYSORE.

It Mr. Kindersley felt disappointment at the Judicial Commissionership of Mysore being given to Mr. Gordon, there is some reason to hope that he will be more than satisfied with the coming changes. For there is a rumour abroad that he is destined for the higher post of Chief Commissioner, which is likely to become vacant shortly by the retirement of Mr. Bowring.—*Madras Athenæum.*

THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

There was a rumour privately circulated in Calcutta only lately that, owing to his state of health, Sir Barnes Peacock meditated either to retire from the Bench or to take a period of leave of absence somewhere about March next. In such an event it was believed that Sir Walter Morgan would be transferred to Calcutta as Chief Justice of Bengal, and the Hon'ble Mr. Phear of the High Court there take Sir Walter Morgan's place as Chief Justice of the North-West Provinces. It appears quite possible, however, that the recent trip of Sir Barnes Peacock to Cashmere, and the present cold season, may determine him to stay for another year, for his health has much recovered. The consideration of opening the new High Court, the roof of the second storey of which is about to be laid on, may also lend its influence in determining the aged, but yet unbent, Chief to stay for a period longer. We give the rumour for what it is worth, but cannot vouch for its accuracy.—*Pioneer.*

A MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A SHIP CAPTAIN AT MADRAS.

Between 9 and 10 A.M. yesterday (November 27) Captain Thomas Page of the British ship *Lena*, now in the Madras Roads, was met by two of his seamen, Henry Thornton and James Sinclair, who were only that morning released from jail, after being confined for six weeks, for refusal of duty. They asked their captain what he would do with them. He said "go on board." They said they wanted money which the captain refused. Upon this Thornton up with his fist and gave him two blows. Sinclair followed him up with another. The captain cried out to some one on the Pier to go for the Police. As he turned round Thornton stabbed him with a knife near the heart. The captain was immediately conveyed to the General Hospital. Every article of his clothing was saturated with blood. He is now lying, we understand, in a very precarious state. His deposition was taken in presence of the prisoners, Thornton and Sinclair, by Mr. Clarke, the Senior Magistrate of Police. Unfortunately a poor apprentice boy of the name of John Smith, a ship apprentice out of employ, is more or less mixed up with this sad affair. He, it would appear, handed over the knife to Thornton; after the blows were inflicted Thornton returned it to Smith who denied to the Police that he had possession of the knife, but, on his being searched, it is related that it was found on his person.—*Madras Athenæum, Nov.* 28.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE POST OFFICE.

The duties of the Director General of the Post Office of India having increased to a considerable extent, the Government of India, in the Home Department, on the proposition of the Director General, has sanctioned a Deputy Director Generalship commencing on a salary of Rs. 1,750 per month, and rising to Rs. 2,000, by an annual increase of Rs. 50, with house-rent allowance of Rs. 200 monthly, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India. Mr. C. K. Dove, Post Master General of the North-Western Provinces, who has made over charge of his office permanently to Major Battye, will be temporarily appointed to the new post. On the return of Doctor Impey, who is now on sick leave in England, Mr. Dove will revert to his old appointment—the Post Master Generalship of Bengal—as intimated by us a few days ago, and Mr. F. R. Hogg, now acting Post Master General of Bombay, is likely to succeed to the new post of Deputy Director General permanently. Mr. Dove is expected to reach the Presidency from the Upper Provinces in the course of a week, and join the new appointment *pro tem.* There seems a tremendous shuffling of the official cards just now. It is to be hoped that it is not all of the place-making order. There is no disposition to starve the upper storey of the postal department. Might not something more be done for the wretched subs, and a little for the public? The abandonment of the practically compulsory thin paper and envelope for instance. It would prevent more rascality than the 8 anna registration fee.—*Indian Daily News.*

WHAT ARE CIPHER TELEGRAMS?

In regard to telegrams in cipher we find that the Director-General of Telegraphs, replying to a letter from the Madras Government requesting, on the part of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, an explanation of the phrase "words of concealed meaning or in cipher," observes that "cipher messages are those in which groups of figures, or letters not forming words, are used to represent words or sentences. By the new tariff five figures count as one word; while by the old tariff each figure was charged for as a word; the charge for this class of messages is, therefore, much lower than has hitherto been. Telegrams in 'words with concealed meaning,' commonly called Code messages, are those in which a number of words of ordinary meaning follow each other without forming sense, and they are objected to by the Vienna International Convention, by the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and generally throughout the world, on the ground that they require more care, and therefore longer time for their correct transmission than messages in plain language; and, further, because each word sometimes conceals several words or a complete sentence, thereby enabling the senders trasmit more information for the same price paid than they could if the message were in ordinary English language. The simple substitution of one word for another, such as box for cotton, plate for coffee, &c., the Director General does not object to, so long as the message is intelligible and connected. I will be seen from paragraph 7 of the new Rules that every message, which on account of its character is charged double, is repeated back by the receiving office to ensure accuracy."

BOMBAY.

Mails will be closed at the General Post Office for Zanzibar, per buglow *Fattal Kare*, to-day at 9 A.M.

Mails will be closed at the General Post Office for Singapore and Hongkong, per s. s. *Malacca*, on the 5th December, (to-morrow) at 10 A.M.

We learn from a correspondent at Ahmedabad that Mr. Sandwith, Judge and Session Judge of that station, is to proceed to Kaira on or about the 5th instant to hold a Criminal Sessions there.

A Persian has brought to Bombay a unicorn from Nepaul, which he intends to carry to Kattywar. As the man has no pass the animal has been detained in the office of the Commissioner of Police.

The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature have issued a Sunud to Balkrishna Gunnesh Gondhlekar, authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the district of Khandeish.

We observe that Assistant-Surgeon Rustomjee Byramjee, who was prosecuted by his wife some time ago in the Parsee Matrimonial Court for the restitution of conjugal rights, has been allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months.

The "Indian Travellers' Guide" for December contains, amongst a mass of indispensable information to travellers by land or sea, the alterations in the time of running the trains on the Great Indian Peninsula and East Indian Railways.

The s. s. *Scotia*, Captain Hibbert, arrived yesterday from Cannanore with the following officers and rank and file:—Captain and Mrs. Griffiths, Lieutenant Johnston, Assistant-Surgeon Ratton, Assistant-Surgeon Morgan, 243 rank and file, 136 women, 134 children, and 146 camp followers of the 40th Regt. M. N. I.

At the close of last week the value of silver ready for coinage in the Bombay Mint was Rs. 18,49,337, in addition to which there was silver to the value of Rs. 3,71,459 not assayed. Of the total, 18 lakhs belonged to the Currency Department.

From the weather report of the Surat collectorate for the fortnight ending 15th November we learn that there was no rain during the fortnight. The districts were healthy, except Mandvee and Bugwarra. The cattle were free from disease.

Fatma, the woman who fell on Saturday last from the balcony of her house and was severely hurt, died yesterday in the Jamsetjee hospital. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, and the jury found that the deceased had met her death by an accidental fall.

The office of University Registrar having become vacant on the 30th November, under Bye-Law 26, the Syndicate, as we learn from the *Bombay Government Gazette*, in accordance with Bye-Law 23, have appointed James Taylor, Esquire, Registrar from the above date, until the 1st day of January 1869.

Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, William King, a European, was charged before Mr. John Connon, with trespassing in the bungalow of Mr. Bedford, at Lower Colaba, without any lawful excuse. The prisoner was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10, or in default to be imprisoned with hard labour for fourteen days.

Nathaniel Windsor, seaman of the British ship *Abergeldie*, was yesterday charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with causing grievous hurt to the person of William Bishop on the 26th ultimo. His Worship postponed the case till Thursday the 24th instant for the attendance of the prosecutor, who is now under treatment in the European General Hospital.

The next annual examination of candidates for the office of Pleader in the District and subordinate Courts will be held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on Monday the 8th February and following days. Candidates are to apply for admission to the examination, to the Registrar of the High Court on or before the 5th February 1869.

The next annual examination of candidates for the office of Moonsiff, and of candidates for the office of Pleader in the High Court, will be held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on Monday the 8th March 1869, and following days. Candidates are to apply for admission to the examination, to the Registrar of the High Court on or before the 1st January.

We have been requested to remind those who are practising for the Sacred Concert, that the next rehearsal will take place on Monday evening next, at the Town Hall, at half-past five o'clock, when the choruses "The Heavens are Telling" and "The Glory of the Lord" will be rehearsed. All who have or can obtain the music of these will oblige by bringing it.

We learn from a University notification in the official *Gazette* that five prizes, to consist of books to the value of Rs. 100 each prize, have been allotted by Sir Stafford Northcote, through His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Chancellor of the University, for the highest proficiency in each of the four faculties of Arts, Law, Medicine, and Civil Engineering, and to the candidate who passes the best examination for Matriculation.

In reference to the correspondence which appeared in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of 29th October last regarding the Government of India scholarships to be bestowed upon natives of India on condition of their residing in Great Britain and studying for the various learned professions, or for the Civil and other services in this country, it is now intimated that candidates for the first examination in arts in the present year desirous of applying for the scholarships, should give in their names to the Registrar of the University on or before Thursday the 10th instant.

The following shows the amount of each kind of currency note of the Bombay Circle in circulation on the 30th November as compared with the amount in circulation on the 22nd idem.:—

		30th Nov.	22nd Nov.
Rs. 10	Note ..... Rs.	24,68,690	Rs. 25,74,410
Rs. 20	,, ... Rs.	15,89,300	Rs. 16,07,680
Rs. 50	,, ... Rs.	21,00,400	Rs. 20,82,050
Rs. 100	,, ... Rs.	59,18,000	Rs. 62,48,000
Rs. 500	,, ... Rs.	23,94,000	Rs. 24,16,000
Rs. 1,000	,, ... Rs.	2,70,90,000	Rs. 2,68,74,000
	Total... Rs.	4,15,60,390	Rs. 4,18,02,140

The total number of deaths registered during last week was 314, being an increase of 19 as compared with the preceding week, 23 more than the total of the week ending 3rd December last year, and 4 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 71 births were reported. The following table shows the principal causes of death in the different districts of the city:—

Distion.	Section or Sub-Sistion.	Population by Census of 1864	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown causes	Total exclusive of Still-born.	Total of reported Births during the week exclusive of Still-born
A.	Colaba	19,161	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...
	Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Fort, Northern	39,258	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	15	4
	Esplanade	78,849	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	7	10
B.	Market	75,402	...	...	1	2	10	...	1	13	10
	Mandvee	41,152	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	12	...
	Chukla	41,445	2	...	...	2	19	...	1	24	5
	Dombarkharee	63,020	2	...	...	9	11	...	...	22	6
	Dongree	69,559	...	...	1	6	7	1	...	15	4
	Dhobeetalao	71,795	2	...	...	3	6	1	...	12	1
	Phanuswaree	22,539	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	7	1
	Bhoideshwar	50,282	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	13	...
	Kharatalao	23,454	...	...	...	5	11	...	...	16	11
	Koombarwara	29,985	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	13	5
	Walcshwaree	29,177	...	...	1	1	8	...	...	11	...
C.	Girgaon	21,395	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	11	1
	Chaupatee	6,184	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...
D.	Walkeshwar	10,091	1	...	...	3	5	...	...	9	2
	Mulabar Hill	9,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
E.	Mazagon	21,758	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	7	2
	Pecona	9,456	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	3
	Kamatchepoota	81,675	...	2	1	26	23	1	...	53	5
	Parel	7,002	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	8	1
	Sewree	5,032	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
F.	Sion	12,078	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10	...
	Mahim	19,479	4	...	...	2	9	1	...	16	3
	Wurlee	10,211	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	2
W.	Harbour	20,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-	Resident and Unknown	...	1	...	...	3	4	1	1	10	...
	Bombay	816,562	13	4	8	104	179	5	1	314	71
	Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years		27	2	1	187	91	7	...	318	...

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Boodhist—Jain, &c	7		294
Brahman	287	Jew	1
Bunjara	1	Native-Christian	13
Bhatia	7	Indo-European	**
Hindoo of other Caste	172	European	3
Hindoo Out-caste	18	Negro-African	1
Mussulman	65	Chinese	2
Parsee	16	Other & Unknown Races.	11
	294	All Races..	314

Total of the corresponding week in the preceding year, week ending 3rd December 1867 291

THE BROACH EXHIBITION.

We are glad to notice the following liberal notification in yesterday's official *Gazette*:—

"It is hereby notified, for general information, that officers who may be desirous of being present at the Broach Exhibition, whose services can be spared by their immediate superiors, will be allowed to leave their stations from the 19th instant for that purpose. Such officers will be considered on duty during this period of their absence, but no extra expense is to be incurred thereby. The Christmas holidays will, as usual, be granted to all officers from 24th December 1868 to 2nd January 1869.

THE PORT CANNING COMPANY.

Mr. Blain, the Bombay manager of the Port Canning Company, has kindly furnished us with a copy of the following telegram from Calcutta, dated the 2nd inst., in reference to the rice mills of the Company at Port Canning:—

"The thirty horse-power rice husking mills have been tried, both engines going full power. They were a perfect success, and not the slightest alteration was required."

Another telegram of the same date says—"Contradict as untrue the statement regarding loss of bunkers in this day's *Englishman*."

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock His Excellency Sir Seymour Fitzgerald held a levee in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, which was attended by a large number of gentlemen. Before the formal presentation commenced, the gentlemen who attended promenaded for sometime in the Town Hall, behind which His Excellency's band and the band of the Native Infantry were stationed. His Excellency arrived punctually at four o'clock, with a guard of a troop of native cavalry, and on his arrival was received by a full guard of honour of native infantry. A few minutes after 4 o'clock a move was made to the door leading to the Durbar Room, and most of those present kept closely together near that passage for a few minutes, when it was announced that His Excellency was prepared for their reception. In the reception room the hon'ble Members of Council, a Mussulman gentleman wearing the Star of India decoration, who, we believe, is a member of the Madras Legislative Council, the Secretaries and Under-Secretaries to Government, Brigadier-General Stock, and several other distinguished and gallant gentlemen occupied places besides His Excellency the Governor, who was decorated with the Star of India. The presentation having been concluded, His Excellency left a few minutes after five o'clock. It has not been possible to obtain a list of those presented in time for publication to-day; we expect to be able to publish it in to-morrow's issue.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A BOMBAY MERCHANT.

We regret to learn that a serious accident happened yesterday at noon to Mr. Prier De Sone, a member of the newly-established Bombay and Havre firm of Messrs. George Lockhart & Co. Mr. De Sone had been driving in the neighbourhood of the Cotton Green in a buggy which he was thinking of purchasing; and in returning, the vehicle, when near the fountain at the Esplanade and in charge of the owner (a Parsee) was unfortunately upset. Mr. De Sone was thereby thrown on his back on the road and his left leg broken in two pieces. He was carried immediately to his office in the Fort, where he was attended by Drs. Mackenzie and Sydney Smith, by whom the fractured limb was set. Mr. De Sone arrived in Bombay only a few weeks ago with his partner, Mr. Lockhart, who left again for Europe by the mail steamer of last Saturday.

A CAUTION TO MARINERS.

We have been furnished with a copy of the following notice issued by the Master Attendant of Akyab:—

"The *Clasmerden* having sunk at the entrance of the Arracan river with 700 tons of stone ballast on board, it has created a danger for ships visiting the port.

"The following are the bearings from the wreck, which is in 3¼ fathoms low water springs.

"Small table land on western Bolongo, E. by S.

"Savage light house, N. E.

"To avoid the danger, ships entering should keep the tableland to bear East until the light-house on the Great Savage bears North; with this bearing the bar may be crossed clear of the wreck.

"A green buoy will be placed near the wreck as soon as possible."

SCURVY ON BOARDSHIP.

A correspondent in town writes under yesterday's date as follows:—

"The ship *Ne Plus Ultra* has just arrived from Liverpool after a passage of over 150 days. Scurvy broke out among the crew some months ago, from their drinking bad-smelling impure water. The disease spread, and at this moment, with two or three exceptions the whole crew are inflicted with this fearful scourge. Ten men lie prostrate at this moment in their bunks in the forecastle, and two of these will require the greatest care, if indeed their case is not past all cure. One man jumped overboard yesterday as the vessel neared the light-ship, and though a dubash's boat was at hand, the Scotchman sunk with his fevered brain (another form of the disease.) When shall we have a meeting of judges, merchants, shipowners, &c., and without a dinner, to urge the Government to pass a law that every ship crossing the ocean be provided with a condensing apparatus, so that should the ship's supply of water from any cause fail there may be found on board the means to produce a pure and a plentiful supply of that which always keeps this dreadful scourge away." We regret to learn that one of the two men above referred to has died, and that two others are in very low state. The ship belongs to New York.

We quite agree with our correspondent in thinking that the matter demands attention.

COTTON CULTIVATION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Some interesting returns prepared by Dr. Forbes, the Cotton Commissioner, and giving comparative statements of the cotton cultivation in the different collectorates of the Presidency in the seasons 1867-8 and 1868-9, are published in yesterday's official *Gazette*. The information we append will be interesting to the Bombay public, and Dr. Forbes' remarks on the prospects of the crop are most important:—

COTTON CROP FOR SEASON 1867-68.

Districts.	Extent of Cultivation in Acres and Guntas. Exotic Cotton.	Native Cotton.	Total.
Southern Division.			
Ahmednuggur	141 24	19,885 24	20,027 8
Belgaum	2,825 11	122,191 5	125,016 16
Dharwar	300,398 26	181,485 13	481,883 39
Kulladghee	10,645 5	278,582 1	289,227 6
Poona	... ...	... ...	... ...
Sattara	276 9	35,943 39	36,220 8
Sholapoor	9 38	70,940 6½	70,950 4½
Northern Division.			
Ahmedabad	... ...	... ...	... ...
Kaira	... ...	13,093 21	13,093 21
Broach	24 ...	164,996 13	164,370 13
Khandeish	450,783 23	... ...	450,383 23
Surat	52 30	96,325 11	96,378 1
Native States.			
Kutch	... ...	111,701 13	111,701 13
Kolapoor and S. M. Country	... ...	19,612 3	19,612 3
Total...	764,757 6	1,114,708 29½	1,879,465 35½

Crop in Candies and Pounds, (784 lbs. per candy.)

Districts.	Exotic.	Native.	Total.
Southern Division.			
Ahmednuggur	8 59	337 135½	845 194½
Belgaum	50 492	1,858 772	1,909 480
Dharwar	26,298 25	8,780 65	34,093 90
Kulladghee	290 730	5,878 67	6,169 643
Poona	... ...	... ...	... ...
Sattara	17 452	1,808 58	1,825 510
Sholapoor	... 98	5,202 416½	5,202 514½
Northern Division.			
Ahmedabad	... ...	... ...	... ...
Kaira	... 60	1,358 ...	1,358 ...
Broach	40,212 641	18,624 424	58,837 484
Khandeish	2 731	11,277 55	11,280 2½
Surat			
Native States.			
Kutch	... ...	4,017 336	4,017 336
Kolapoor, and S. M. Country	... ...	... ...	... ...
Total...	66,749 172½	59,592 588½	126,341 759½

COTTON CROP FOR SEASON 1868-69.

Districts.	Extent of Cultivation in Acres and Guntas. Exotic Cotton.	Native Cotton.	Total.
Southern Division.			
Ahmednuggur	73 1	12,057 9	12,130 10
Belgaum	3,697 25	120,077 ...	123,774 25
Dharwar	317,310 10	194,585 33	511,896 3
Kulladghee	10,475 31	383,017 38	393,493 29
Poona	... ...	... ...	... ...
Sattara	63 35	46,124 35	46,188 30
Sholapoor	125 30	67,554 4½	67,679 34½
Northern Division.			
Ahmedabad	... ...	... ...	... ...
Kaira	... ...	10,429 26	10,429 26
Broach	65 13	132,935 26	133,000 39
Khandeish	425,900 16	... ...	425,100 16
Surat	262 21	91,489 29	91,743 20
Native States.			
Kutch	... ...	127,950 ...	127,950 ...
Kolapore, and S. M. Country	4 ...	16,647 4	16,651 4
Total...	756,578 32	1,203,451 4½	1,960,029 36½

Crops in Candies and Pounds, (784 lbs. per candy.)

Districts.	Exotic.	Native.	Total.
Southern Division.			
Ahmednuggur	5 ...	536 705	541 705
Belgaum	83 215	2,163 352	2,246 567
Dharwar	32,232 223	11,584 611	43,817 50
Kulladghee	355 43	14,788 192	15,143 235
Poona	... ...	... ...	... ...
Sattara	... 1 ...	3,269 321/16	3,270 321/16
Sholapoor			
Northern Division.			
Ahmedabad	... ...	1,080 464	1,080 464
Kaira	... ...	7,032 95	7,033 226
Broach	20,644 683	... ...	20,644 683
Khandeish	14 365½	10,161 340½	10,175 705½
Surat			
Native States.			
Kutch	... ...	5,214 224	5,214 224
Kolapore, and S. M. Country	... ...	... ...	... ...
Total...	53,337 922	55,830 663	109,167 7565/16

There is also a table showing the total amount of arable land, and the total amount of land capable of producing cotton. It is unnecessary to give the details, but we append the totals. Of arable land there was in 1867-8 a total of 14,244,591 acres 7½ gts., against 14,613,463 acres 19 gts. in 1868-9; showing an increase of 368,872 acres 11½ gts. Of land capable of producing cotton, the amount in 1867-8 was 5,577,876 acres 28 gts., while in 1868-9 the amount was 5,266,292 acres 10 gts.; showing a decrease of 311,584 acres 18½ gts.

The total extent of cultivation in 1867-8 was 1,879,465 acres 35½ gts.; in 1868-9, it was 1,960,029 acres 36½ gts., or an increase of 80,564 acres 1 gt. The area cultivated with exotic cotton, in 1867-8, was 764,757 acres 6 gts., in 1868-9 it was 756,578 acres 32 gts., or a decrease of 8,179 acres 14 gts. In regard to native cotton, the area cultivated with it in 1867-8 was 1,114,708 acres 29½ gts., in 1868-9 it was 1,203,451 acres 4½ gts, or an increase of 80,564 acres 1 gt.

The total quantities of the crops, in candies and pounds (784 lbs per candy), are as follows:—In 1867-8, —126,341 candies 759½ lbs; in 1868-9—109,167 candies 756 5-16 lbs; or an increase of 368,872 candies 11½ lbs. The quantity of exotic cotton in 1867-8 was, 66,749 candies 172½ lbs.; in 1868-9—53,337 candies 922 lbs., or a decrease of 13,412 candies 79½ lbs. Of native cotton the total in 1867-8 was 59,592 candies 588½ lbs.; in 1868-9—55,830 candies 663 9-16 lbs., showing a decrease of 3,761 candies 697 1-16 lbs.

The following remarks are appended to the above returns:—

Ahmednuggur.—The experiments with exotic cotton seed were not encouraging.

Kulladghee.—The inam lands and the cotton crops thereof are included.

Poona.—Return not received.

Sattara.—The information as to whether the season of 1868-69 is better or worse than 1867-68 as regards probable yield per acre, &c. cannot be furnished with any degree of accuracy. Generally it may be said the yield is not likely to be as good this year as last. The increase in cultivation is attributable partly to the increased cultivation in the talookas of Tasgaum, and partly to the obtaining of the more correct information regarding the cultivation this year than last.

Sholapore.—Cotton crops failed, owing to the absence of the seasonable fall of rain; no particular of general interest or importance.

Ahmedabad.—Return not received.

Kaira.—It is impossible to furnish accurate statistics of the amount of cotton which might be grown in these districts. A great deal of cotton is grown simultaneously and in the same fields with other crops, which are sown a little before or after it, and this mixed cultivation is so very fluctuating in its bearing on cotton production, that no regular estimate of cotton-bearing-land could be correctly arrived at.

Broach.—The alienated lands were not included last year in the last two columns, which has been done in the current year, and here no difference has been shown between the two figures. The outturn of the crop is shown only on an approximate estimate.

Khandeish.—The great decrease of produce this year is owing to the latter rains having failed in many parts of the collectorate. It is impossible to state the probable out-turn with anything like precision at present. A good fall of rain even now will save much of the cotton in the south-eastern talookas.

Kutch.—Exotic cotton is not sown in Kutch.

Remarks by the Cotton Commissioner.

This return, which is published in accordance with the resolution of Government dated 16th January 1867, is intended only to exhibit "the extent of ground under cotton cultivation, as contrasted with the quantity cultivated during the preceding year," without reference to the prospects of the yield which will be given in the subsequent return due from the Collectors by the 15th of next month.

I may however mention from information otherwise obtained, that I think there is reason to expect that the general outturn from this Presidency will be equal to a tolerably fair average cotton crop, both as regards quantity and quality.

In Goozerat cotton suffered considerably from the floods, more especially some of the finest districts near Broach, but I believe it is now seen that the damage so inflicted will prove much less serious than was at one time apprehended.

The Khandeish crop may be recorded as somewhat more than a partial failure. The impression amongst the cultivators was that they could not realize more than half an average return, and my own observation of the district led me to believe that their estimate would prove correct.

Sholapore.—Cotton crops failed, owing to the absence of the seasonable fall of rain; no particular of general interest or importance.

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This deficiency will, however, I trust be partly met by the better state of affairs in the South. The information reaching me weekly through departmental sources describes the prospect of the cotton crop in Dharwar as highly promising this season, more so than it has been for years back, judging from the strong and healthy appearance of the plants.

Examination of the figures published in the return will show, with respect to the larger cotton-growing districts, that in Dharwar, including Belgaum and Kulludghee, there has been an increase in the total area of cotton cultivation as compared with the preceding year, amounting in round numbers to a hundred and thirty-three thousand and thirty-six acres. Goozerat cannot be correctly estimated, as I have not yet been furnished with the Collector of Ahmedabad's return, but in as far as Surat and Broach are concerned, there has been a decrease in cultivation of thirty-six thousand six hundred and three acres, and Khandeish likewise exhibits a decrease in cultivation as contrasted with the preceding year, amounting to twenty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-three acres.

This return was due and should have appeared in last week's *Gazette*, but I was unable to submit it owing to several of the Collectorate returns not having reached me in sufficient time.

G. F. FORBES, Cotton Commissioner.
Bombay, 1st December, 1868.

RULES BY THE HIGH COURT JUDGES, AS TO RECEIVERS, CONSIGNEES, &c.

The following rules relating to receivers, consignees, and managers, guardians and committees, made by the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, are published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of yesterday:—

"1. Where an order is made directing a receiver to be appointed, unless otherwise ordered, the person to be appointed shall first give security to the satisfaction of the Commissioner for taking Accounts, duly to account for what he shall receive on account of the rents and profits for the receipt of which he is to be appointed, at such periods as the High Court or the Commissioner shall appoint, and to account for and pay the same as the High Court shall direct, or, as the case may be, to be answerable for what he shall receive in respect of the personal estate for the getting in and collection of which he is to be appointed, and to account for and pay the same as the Court shall direct, and the person so to be appointed shall be allowed a proper salary for his care and pains in receiving such rents and profits, or, as the case may be, shall have an allowance made to him in respect of his collecting such personal estate.

"2. The Commissioner shall fix the day upon which a receiver shall (annually, or at longer or shorter periods at the discretion of the Commissioner) leave and pass his accounts, and also the day upon which a receiver shall pay the balance appearing due on the accounts so left, or such part of the balance as the Commissioner may deem proper to be paid by him; and with respect to any receiver who shall neglect to leave and pass his accounts and pay the balance thereof at the time so to be fixed for that purpose as aforesaid, the Commissioner shall report or certify to the Court such neglect, and shall from time to time, unless the Court shall otherwise order, when the subsequent accounts of such receiver are produced to be examined and passed, not only disallow the salary therein claimed by such receiver, but also charge him with interest after the rate of 6 per cent. per annum upon the balance so neglected to be paid by him during the time the same shall appear to have remained in the hands of such receiver.

"3. Upon a receiver's account being left in the office of the Commissioner to be passed, warrants to proceed thereon and other necessary warrants shall be taken out; and an affidavit, verifying the accounts so passed, shall be at the foot of the account, and shall refer to it as an exhibit.

"4. Any receiver already appointed shall, subject to any provision to the contrary contained in the order appointing him, leave his account with the Commissioner within one year from the 1st day of January 1869, and the above and succeeding rules shall, so far as the same may be applicable, apply to him in regard to the leaving and passing of his accounts.

"5. The Prothonotary shall on the appointment of any receiver forthwith transmit to the Commissioner a certificate stating the appointment of such receiver, the fee for which shall be added to and paid with the fee for the order of appointment.

"6. The word "receiver" in the five preceding rules includes a consignee and a manager appointed by the Court, and a guardian of a person or estate, and a committee of the estate of a lunatic or of an idiot.

"7. These rules shall come into operation on the 1st day of January 1869.

(Signed) R. Couch.
" J. Arnould.
" H. Newton.
" H. P. St. G. Tucker.
" A. B. Warden.
" J. Gibbs.
" C. Sargent."

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

(*Bombay Government Gazette, Dec.* 2.)

Military Department.

Lieutenant A. T. Woodhouse, Madras Staff Corps, Adjutant H. M.'s 11th Madras N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant G. F. L. Marshall, Royal (Bengal) Engineers, Executive Engineer, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant K. A. Jopp, Royal (Bombay) Engineers, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, under Rule 9th of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Captain G. R. Goodfellow, Staff Corps, Assistant Resident at Aden, was allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate, from the 13th March 1867, the date of his departure from Aden.

Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Jones, Madras Staff Corps, Second in Command, Her Majesty's 4th Regiment M. N. I., is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under Rule 15 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

The appointment of Major W. T. Chitty to be Military Accountant, vice Colonel Vincent, made in G. G. O. No. 682, of 22nd October, has been confirmed by the Government of India.

The services of Colonel R. P. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps, late Director Abyssinian Transport Train, are replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

Assistant Surgeon Lewis, 7th N. I., is allowed a furlough, on medical certificate, to sea, for 12 months, under Rule 14 of the Regulations of 1868.

Lieutenant W. I. Cobreton, R.A., is admitted to the Staff Corps, on probation.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas Miller, M.D., having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgeon from the 19th November, 1868, under the provisions of paragraph 23 of General Order by the Government of India, No. 1069, dated 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Assistant Surgeon Rustomjee Byramjee, of the Bombay Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

Surgeon Major W. Davey, Principal Medical Storekeeper, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868.

General Order, No. 739, of the 11th November 1868, is cancelled, and the following order is substituted:—

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Staff Corps, on probation, from 11th November last:—

Cornet H. F. E. Lucas, and Cornet C. A. DeN. Lucas, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

Political Department

Lieutenant W. Scott, Assistant Resident at Baroda, has been allowed thirty days' subsidiary leave of absence, previous to proceeding on furlough to Europe.

Judicial Department.

Khan Sahib Dinshawjee Pestonjee, Sudder Ameen of Kaira, has been in charge of the current duties of the Senior Assistant Judge at Kaira from the 21st October last.

The privilege leave of absence for two months granted in Government Notification of 7th October last to Mr. C. G. Kemball, Judge and Session Judge of Surat, is to have effect from the 13th instead of the 17th of that month.

Mr. G. B. Reid, appointed Supernumerary 3rd Assist

MR. BRADLAUGH AND THE "NATIONAL REFORMER."

THE odd manner in which Mr. Bradlaugh identifies himself with the "National Reformer" must confuse some readers of that journal. The "National Reformer" says—"On Tuesday we commenced the house-to-house canvass, accompanied by a score of committee-men." The newspaper seems to have been well received while going into the houses of the Northamptonshire electors; but how that peculiar journal managed to shake hands with Dr. Lees we are not told. Here is what the "National Reformer" speaking of Mr. Bradlaugh in the third person says:—

"We met Dr. Lees (who is canvassing daily, but we believe without regular poll-books) in Crane-street, and on shaking hands he said, 'I wish you success,' to which we responded, 'We are sure of that.' Three cheers were given for Bradlaugh, and one person called for three cheers for Dr. Lees, but no answering cheer was given. We then, as it grew dark, suspended the canvass, and delivered a short address from Mr. Benford's window, to report the success of the day, which was received with great applause."

Who is the "we" of this paragraph? The National Reformer?' Or the editor of the National Reformer?" Or is it Mr. Bradlaugh, who records the fact of his speech having been received with great applause?—*London Review*, Oct. 31.

FRENCH PLAYS.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

THE return of the theatrical season at Paris has been marked by activity in all directions. Indeed, it is difficult to keep pace with the productiveness everywhere manifest.

A specimen of those operatic extravaganzas which originate with M. Offenbach is now to be found at the Folies Dramatiques, newly enriched with a piece called "Chilperic." In search of materials for burlesque, M. Herve, who has not only written the book and composed the music of this fresh absurdity, but also plays the principal part, has plunged into the dark and unexplored days of the Merovingians.

At the Odeon there is a new comedy in one act by M. Bertrand, the title of which, "Le Comte de Lecture," points to an administrative department of the Theatre Français to which, happily or otherwise, there is no parallel in this country. Marce', a young aspirant to dramatic honours, uraided by any friend or friendly journalist, comes brimful of hope to the private room of the secretary of the worldfamed establishment of the Rue de Richel'eu, which he finds unoccupied. While he seeks to relieve the tedium of waiting by conning over the manuscript of his maiden play, the door opens, and two other young dramatists, Casimir and Verneuil, who have apparently written them a piece, which is to be read to the committee, make their appearance. From the conversation of these gentlemen, Marce gains new light on the subject of dramatic glamour, explaiates at large on the theory of ambitious author ought to make as much impossible if he would impose upon the and it is soon perceived that he does nothing himself, but merely sucks, the brain of M. Verneuil under the pretence of affording him valuable assistance. M. Verneuil, on the other hand, is a good, easy soul, who has not found out that his partner leaves him to do all the work, without allowing him the least share in the profit and glory to be acquired by the apparently joint production. Meanwhile, the members of the committee have assembled, and the reading is just about to begin, when the partners perceive that they have forgotten their manuscripts. In this difficulty, Casimir, mistaking Marcel for a copyist, requests him to explain to the committee the accident which has occurred, and retires with Verneuil for the purpose of taking a cab and fetching the forgotten treasure. Indignant at the humiliating blunder, Marcel nevertheless begins to fancy that an opportunity is presented which may be conveniently seized by the forelock. If he takes the place of the oblivious author, he can easily read his own work. The notion is not very honourable, but the more he reflects on the de'ay to which he may be subjected if he pursues the straightforward course the more is he tempted to choose the short cut which is open before him. Accordingly, when the writer of the expected new piece is announced he enters the sanctum of the committee. Scarcely is the door closed upon him when Verneuil returns, and, overhearing the reading in the next room, thinks that Casimir has arrived first. Casimir, however, soon appears with the manuscript, and the partners perceive that a trick has been played upon them. But the reading is now over, and Marcel whose piece has been accepted, re-enters the secretary's room and confesses that he has been guilty of sharp practice. The enraged Casimir is requested to state the name and describe the subject of his play, when, strange to say, these prove to be precisely the same with those of the piece that has just been read. An explanation ensues. It turns out that Marcel while composing his work, has walked in a public garden, and has there dropped the sketch of his plot, and that this has been picked up by Casimir, who has taken it, as the offspring of his own brain, to Verneuil. Thus one trickster has accidentally overreached the other. Verneuil, tearing up his manuscript, shakes hands with Marcel, and the two men of real talent vow that they will work together in future. On the ingenuity of this clever plot it is unnecessary to comment.

At the Palais Royal there are three novelties. One of them, by MM. Cremieux and Jaime fils, bears the strange title, "A qui le Singe?" which refers, however, not to the ape studied by zoologists, but to a young man, who is supposed to be the illegitimate son of a lady of quality, and an ex-interdant, and whose false position gives rise to all sorts of unpleasantries. The next, by "Cham," the well-known carricaturist, and M. Albert Delasalle, is itself neither more nor less than a dramatic caricature, sketched from the actual life of Paris. A young scamp, named Boisrevé, not having ready money to pay for the cab that has brought him home, has tried to appease the driver with various "pour-boires," which he has administered in kind. Taking advantage of the position, cabby has pretended to fall sick, and, at the rise of the curtain, has apparently passed three months in the bed of his victim, who pays him 2f. 25c. per hour, besides the cost of medicine and fodder for the horse. Nor is the rascal satisfied with this tremendous extortion. While poor Boisrevé supposes him bedridden he takes every opportunity of the dupe's absence to drive about Paris disguised by a false beard, and collects as many fares as usual. The title of this piece is "Un Malade au Mois." The third novelty on the list of the Palais Royal turns on the infidelity of a married gentleman, which serves as the well-used foundation for a number of ridiculous adventures, and derives its title, "Le Bouquet," from a gift purchased by the libertine for a lady of lax principles. This is the last effusion from the fertile pens of MM. Meilhac and Halévy.

"Cadio," the new piece by George Sand, having proved but moderately successful, has recently slipped out of the bills of the Porte Saint Martin to make way for the "Madame de Chamblay" of M. Dumas, played for the first time at that theatre.

The Théâtre Lyrique is open for the season, and "Fidelio" and "Martha" being performed on alternate nights, to be followed by [illegible]."

SECULAR SOCIETIES IN LONDON.

Probably few of our readers are aware of the [illegible] number of Secular Societies that exist in the provinces. The object of these curious little societies is to propagate, by lectures and discussions, various forms of religious free thought, and generally the most violent and extreme forms. In a recent number of the "National Reformer" we find a long list of Secularist halls and clubs, with a brief account of subjects discussed there on recent occasions, or to be treated on future evenings. At Paddington, Mr. Maughan lectured on the "Opponents of Secularism," and Mr. Pattison "made a very rambling speech in defence of Christianity." At the South London Secular Society, a gentleman rejoicing in the potent name of Earwaker, boldly attacked St. Paul, whom he denounced as a theologian who wrote "false, absurd, and inconsistent doctrines," and as an ultra-Tory in politics. We find the same Mr. Earwaker supporting Mr. Bradlaugh's candidature before the North London Secular Society; and in the same place Mr. Myles McSweeney (the Secularist are unfortunate in their names) is, or was, to lecture on "The Historical Jesus." The chairman of the Debtford and Greenwich body asked whether, if there was no Saviour (as appeared to be the general opinion of the meeting), clergymen of all sects were not getting money under false pretences, for which offence they should be sent to keep company with Madame Rachel. Before this society Mr. Maughan is announced to lecture on a singular subject, propou ded in the question. "Can there be a religion without the belief in a God as its basis?" So much for the gentlemen, but the fair sex are not inactive, for certain "ladies of freethought principles" propose to establish a Ladies' Secular Club. Among the ladies interesting themselves in this project are Mrs. Bradlaugh and Miss Emily Faithfull. The latter name, by the way, seems to be as inappropriate as that of Dr. Priestley. Seriously, however, these movements in the direction of free thought have an interest for all students of the time which should not be overlooked.—*London Review, Oct.* 31.

ENOCH ARDENS.

A VARIATION on the "Enoch Arden" romance is narrated as an incident of last week in a country town of Cork. The heroine of the adventure, married ten years ago, was shortly afterwards forsaken by her husband, who emigrated to America. At the end of nine years she married again, the second husband, like the first belonging to the labouring class. Soon after this the return of the first husband was reported; whereupon the woman, who had kept the fact of her first marriage a profund secret, immediately disappeared, and the most diligent search by both husbands has failed to discover her retreat. A correspondent, referring to this incident, says—"It reminds me of an older one, to which you will perhaps allow me to call attention as an authentic example of the most moral, manly, English, and constitutional behaviour, under such 'tolerable and not-to-be-borne' circumstances. It is mentioned in Lyson's 'Environs' as from an entry in the parish register of Bermondsey, A.D. 1604:—

The forme of a solemne vowe made betwixt a man and his wife, having bene long absent, through which occasion the woman beinge married to another man [he] tooke her again as followeth:—

"The Man's Speach.—"Elizabeth, my beloved wife, I am right sorie that I have in thy absence taken another man to be my husband; but here, before God and this companie, I do renounce and forsake him, and do promise to kepe myseaelfe only unto thee during life, and to performe all other duties which I first promised unto thee in our marriage."

"Then follows a short 'occasional prayer,' and the entry concludes with the names of the parties, and the attestation of the 'parson, clark,' &c. I regret that I cannot find any 'speach' *of the other man's* to complete this notice, but I hope some exemplary record of his sentiments may yet be discovered by local antiquarians; or that in the opposite case we may indulge in the reasonable conjecture that he gave a cordial consent, *by silence*, to the termination of his experience of matrimony."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

ANARCHY IN LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS.

THE Philadelphia correspondent of "The Times," writing on the 20th October, describes a horrible state of affairs as existing in some parts of the South:—

'In Louisiana and Arkansas a very bad condition of society appears to exist. Assassinations are frequent, and letter-writers in that section give a deplorable picture of affairs. On October 18 the office of the "Attakapas Register," published at Franklin Louisiana, was sacked, the press destroyed and the type scattered, while the editor and printers were driven out of the town. In the city of Jefferson, adjcining New Orleans, there is a police embroglio. The State Government has created a police force which the city refuses to receive; the city authorities will not yield, and the town has two sets of police-men, who spend the chief part of their time in arresting each other. The patrols are armed with rifles, and bloodshed is feared. On the night of October 17 the sheriff and judge of St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, were assassinated, their murderers escaping. On the same day a deputy sheriff was seized by the "Kuklux" at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, tied to a negro, and both were murdered. In South Carolina, on October 16, a negro preacher, who is a member of the Legislature, was murdered at Cokesburg. The most curious story of the operations of the "Kuklux" comes, however, from Memphis. The Governor and other Radicals in Arkansas, being in dread of their lives, some time ago privately purchased 4,000 stand of arms, with which they intended to arm their adherents. These arms were purchased somewhere on the seaboard and taken as far as Memphis on their way to Arkansas. Here it was necessary to transport them across the Mississippi, but no steam or sail vessel could be got to perform the service, as no one wished to carry into Arkansas the arms that it was alleged were to be used in shooting down the Southern people. The arms lay several days at Memphis, and finally the master of a small steamer was prevailed upon to take them abroad. Laden with them he steamed down the river towards Arkansas, 50 miles below. On the Mississippi shore, some 25 miles below Memphis, a party of 100 men, all masked, captured a tug which happened to come to a landing place, and sailed rapidly down the river after the arms-laden steamer. They overhauled her after a 25 mile chase, ran alongside, captured her without any resistance, and, harming no one, set to work to break open the gun boxes. All the arms were thrown overboard, many of them being first broken in pieces, and all the ammunition aboard was destroyed. Having completed their work, the masked party returned to their tug, sailed back to Memphis, and were landed just below that city. They were masked the whole time, and neither the crew of the tug nor the crew of the steamer, so far as they are willing to tell, are able to recognize any of the party who committed the outrage.'

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Established in India 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£928,200.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £464,100
RESERVE FUND .....£ 38,000

HEAD OFFICE.

80, King William Street, London.

Branches and Agencies.

Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W.S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Couper Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.

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and
National Provincial Bank of England.
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RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Draftsupon London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.

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The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 12 " " 5 "

A Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of Directors.
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 19th Oct. 1868.

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED)—RATES.

	Discount. Not exceeding 60 Days.	Exceeding 60 Days.
On Government Bills		5 per cent.
On Private Bills and Notes	7 per cent.	8 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	5 per cent.	6 per cent.
	Interest.	
On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	5 per cent.	6 per cent.
On ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods.	7 do.	8 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ¼ per cent. on the amount of Credit	6 do.	7 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March* 1848 *and by Imperial Decree of 25th July* 1855.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863 and by Act No. VIII. of 1854, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,100,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yakohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 4 months' sight	4 do.	1s. 11d. per Rupee
"	6 do.	1s. 11 1/32d. "
"	8 do.	1s. 11 1/16d. "
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"	1 do.	1s. 10 15/16d. "
	On demand	1s. 10 7/8d.
On Scotland	do.	
On Ireland	do.	

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The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand Interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	6 per cent.
6 do.	5 "
3 do.	3 "

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The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ½ per cent.
All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.
Bombay, 2nd September 1868.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

FOR SALE, Henry MacGrotty and Co.'s Choice Old Pale Sherry, in 1 dozen Cases. Price Rupees 20 per doz.

SOARES BROTHERS & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd December 1868. 2, Military Square.

IND COOPE & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE.—Our India Pale Ale, bottled by us, can only be procured in Bombay through our Sole Agent, Mr. Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla. London 26th August 1867.

IND COOPE & Co.

A new supply of the above celebrated Pale Ale has just arrived by several vessels in quarts and pints. Terms Cash on delivery. No. 49 Meadow Street, Fort.

EDULJEE PALLONJEE BOTTLEWALLA.

MAGNUMS OR DOUBLE BOTTLES OF CHAMPAGNE.—Orders from Messrs and large Consumers of finest dry Champagne are solicited for the above.

Our first parcel prepared under the immediate superintendence of our Mr. Palmer in Champagne in September last, and expected to arrive here by Ship "Amazi" in January next, is strongly recommended to large Consumers of this most refreshing Wine. Price for 1 dozen case Rs. 74. CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

1st December 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to
NANABHOY and SORABJEE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper.—Price Rs. 4.—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE.—CODE FOR THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, containing, Leave, Deputation, Travelling, and Pension Rules. Compiled by BHOLANAUTH SEN, Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.—Price Rs. 14.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.
No. 10 Hummum Street Bombay.

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.—Hardware of all descriptions, Contractors' Tools, Plumbers' Material.

Just landed, ex "Admiral de Winter," No. 20 W. G. GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, and ex "City of Shanghai" 6 inches and 9 inches CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES.

Prompt despatch to all Orders entrusted to our care.
KINLOCH & ALLAN.
Bombay, 4th June 1868.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, at the ROOMS OF BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade.

Just Unpacked

A fresh batch of Plated and Brass mounted Buggy, Dog-cart, and Gig Harnesses.

The properties of Officers.

A nearly new Miniature Brougham with circular Glasses on front, open back, painted dark brownand lining to match by H. Black & Son, London.

A. Ditto, Ditto with surrounding double venetians, circular Glasses on front, lamps, pole and shaft.

A Ditto, Mail Phaetan with lamps, pole and shaft by T. Startin, London.

The Property of a Gentleman proceeded to Europe.

A nearly new first-class Boat-shaped four-seated Open Carriage, painted dark green, lining to match, with enamel leather spare Top for Sun, Lamps and Pole, by Edwin Kesterton.

Also, a Property of another Gentleman.

A nearly new four-seated small Cab Phaeton, painted dark blue, lining to match, with Lamps and Shaft, by Jones of Southampton.

Just Landed.

A very handsome and English-built new Mail Phaeton with Lamps and Pole.

Two very handsome Four-seated new Cab Phaetons, painted dark green and dark blue lining to match, with Lamps, Pole, and Shaft.

The above three Carriages are expressly built to order for India by Jones of Southampton.

Also,

The property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

A nearly new light Palkhee Office Shigram with Lamps.

A Lady's Side Saddle by Hinton.

Just landed ex "Monarchy."

A first-class High-wheeled Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, lining to match, with patent leather Wing, to sides, and pair of Lamps, by Windower, Long Acre.

A new Pony Travelling self-driving Park Phaeton, with hind Seat, by McNaught and Smith.

And also,

A property of a Gentleman leaving Bombay.

A Second-hand single horse Miniature Brougham with Circular Glasses on front.

A nearly new Waggonnette.

The Property of an Officer.

A first-rate Breach-loading Double-barrelled Rifle, in a mahogany case with spare leather cover, by Manton & Co.

Also,

1 Small nearly new single Horse Miniature Broughams, with Circular Glasses on front.

Just Unpacked,

A few sets of best different coloured Kersey Horses, Clothings, Pads or Saddle Cloths for single and double harnesses, Whip Sockets on Springs, Clips or Reinholders, some of them are with Rubber Springs, Bradley's Plate Powder in tin boxes, Coach and Gig Harness Liquid, spare Round Reins for single harness, Horse Brushes, Sami Leathers, &c.

And also,

A fresh batch of Children's single and double-seated Perambulators, with highly furnished linings, folding heads, aprons with double springs, painted in different colours, and some of them are with imitation cane-body, and expressly made to order for India. To be had on the Esplanade, or at the Auction Rooms of the undersigned on the Meadow Street, below Jaffer Sultaanan.

Just Landed,

A new and neat light single Horse Miniature Landau, with Lamps, by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

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A new English-built Dennett with Lamps.

A new and light English-built door Shigram, with Lamps and Shaft, by McNaught and Smith.

The Property of a Gentleman.

2 very small self-driving Pony Phaeton with Lamps and Shafts.

2 Very handsome new English-built Cab Buggy, on C. springs, by Silk and Sons.

Several other new and second-hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay, 4th December 1868.

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IMPORTED BY THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THESE ARE WARRANTED BY THE BEST MAKERS AND MAY ALWAYS BE RELIED ON.

THEODOLITES.

	Rs. a.
FIVE-INCH TRANSIT THEODOLITES, of perfect workmanship, vertical and horizontal circle divided on silver to 30 seconds, clamping and tangent screw adjustments, &c., by Elliott	500 0
SIX-INCH do. do., divided to 20 seconds, by Elliott	600 0
FIVE-INCH do do., by Adie, complete	425 0
FIVE-INCH EVEREST PATTERN THEODOLITE, divided on silver to 30 seconds, with triangular locking-plate, &c., by Elliott	450 0
SIX-INCH ditto ditto ditto	500 0

LEVELS AND LEVELLING INSTRUMENTS.

TEN-INCH DUMPY OR GRAVATT'S LEVEL, by Elliott, or Troughton and Simms	230 0
FOURTEEN-INCH ditto ditto	255 0
TEN-INCH ditto ditto with silver ring compass	250 0
FOURTEEN-INCH ditto ditto with silver ring compass	275 0
TEN-INCH "Y" LEVEL with silver ring compass and tripod stand, by Elliott	180 0
SPRING DRAINING LEVEL with pole stand, by Troughton and Simms	50 0
ABNEY'S POCKET LEVEL and CLINOMETER, by Elliott, in mahogany case	36 0
SPIRIT LEVELS, WITH BRASS MOUNTINGS, adjusting screws, and best ground tubes, in oak case, by Elliott. Eight-inch Ks. 15; ten-inch Rs. 18; twelve-inch	20 0
SPIRIT LEVELS MOUNTED IN MAHOGANY frames with brass top-plate:—Ten-inch Rs. 9; twelve-inch Rs. 7; fourteen-inch Rs. 8; sixteen-inch Rs. 10; eighteen-inch	12 0
BOW'S INSTANTANEOUS LEVEL and GRADIENT INDICATOR. This instrument will be found serviceable where expedition is of importance, as in flying surveys, &c.	7 0
DUPUYS' MEASURER. The Measurer will be found extremely useful where more cumbrous surveying instruments cannot be employed, as by Travellers and Engineer Officers during siege operations, &c. Complete with instructions	32 0
CLINOMETERS of solid Brass with graduated arc, in case	33 0
LEVELLING STAFF, Sopwith's fourfom feet	45 0
Ditto ditto with painted scale	52 8
LEVELLING BOOKS, Metallic, in cloth, with pencil	2 8
FIELD BOOKS, Penny's Metallic	2 0

PRISMATIC COMPASSES, POCKET SEXTANTS, &c.

PRISMATIC COMPASS, three inch, by Elliott, with azimuth glasses, tripod stand with ball and socket joint, and leather sling case	85 0
Ditto ditto three and a half inch, with silver graduated ring, divided to 360 degrees, in leather sling case, with tripod stand, complete, by Stanley	105 0
Ditto ditto four inch	135 0
POCKET SEXTANT with three-inch telescope and leather case	85 0
OPTICAL SQUARES, of perfect workmanship, in mahogany case, by Elliott	18 0

MATHEMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

ROSEWOOD ELECTRUM-BOUND TRAY CASE, containing the following best Electrum doubleJointed needle-pointed instruments by Elliott:—Proportional Compass, a pair six inch Dividers with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five-inch Hair Dividers, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, Spring Bow Pen, Pencil, and Divider, three Ivory-handled Drawing pens of sizes, Ivory-handled Parallel Rulers, Ivory Scales, Ivory Parallel Ruler, and Ivory Protractor, &c.	185 0
ROSEWOOD ELECTRUM-BOUND TRAY CASE, containing the following best Electrum doublejointed needle-pointed instruments by Elliott:—A pair six-inch sector-jointed Dividers with pen, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five inch Hair Dividers, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, Spring Bow-dividers, Spring Bow Pen and Pencil, Ivory handled Drawing-pens, Ivory-handled Pricker, Ivory Parallel Ruler, Ivory Protractor, and Ivory Sector.	135 0
ROSEWOOD ELECTRUM-BOUND TRAY CASE, containing the following best Electrum doublejointed instruments by Elliott:—A pair six inch sector-jointed Dividers with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five-inch Hair Dividers, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, two Ivory-handled Drawing-pens, Ivory-handled Pricker, Ivory Parallel Ruler, and Ivory Protractor	65 0
MAHOGANY TRAY CASE, containing the following best-quality Brass instruments by Elliott:—A pair six-inch Dividers with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five-inch plain Dividers, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, Drawing-pen, Pricker, Boxwood Protractor, and Ebony Parallel Ruler	50 0
MAHOGANY TRAY CASE, containing the following London-made Electrum instruments:—A pair six-inch Dividers with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five-inch Hair Dividers, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, two Drawing-pens, Ivory Parallel Ruler, and Ivory Protractor	50 0
MAHOGANY TRAY CASE, containing the following London-made Electrum instruments:—A pair six-inch Dividers with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five-inch plain Dividers, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, two Drawing-pens, Ivory Parallel Ruler, and Scale	42 0
WALNUTWOOD TRAY CASE, containing the following Electrum patent tubular instruments:—Proportional Compass, a pair six-inch Dividers, with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, a pair five-inch Dividers with Registered Stay-bar, Bow-pen, Bow-pencil, Drawing-pen, Ivory Protractor, and Ivory Parallel Ruler	45 0
MAHOGANY TRAY CASE, containing the same as the above without the Proportional Compass	32 0
WALNUTWOOD TRAY CASE containing the following Electrum patent tubular instruments:—A pair six-inch Dividers with pen and pencil leg, a pair five-inch Dividers, Bow-pen, Drawing Pen, Ivory Scale, Ebony Parallel Ruler, and Electrum Semicircular Protractor	15 0
MAHOGANY CASE, containing the same as the foregoing, the instruments being of Brass	9 8
MAHOGANY CASE, containing a pair of Brass patent tubular Dividers with pen and pencil leg, Wheel-pen, Drawing-pen, and Boxwood Scale	16 0
POCKET SET, mahogany leather case, containing the following best Electrum instruments by Stanley:—A pair 4½ inch sector-jointed Dividers with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, Hair Dividers, Ink and Pencil Bows, Drawing-pen, Pricker, and Ivory Protractor	45 0

SPARE INSTRUMENTS.

PROPORTIONAL COMPASS, best Electrum, in morocco case, by Elliot	28 0
Ditto ditto with rack adjustment	38 0
PROPORTIONAL COMPASS, Electrum, London made, in case	18 0
Ditto ditto with rack adjustment	22 0
PILLAR (or Turn-in) COMPASS, best Electrum, by Elliot, with ink and pencil points to draw out, forming a pocket set of instruments, in case	39 0
Ditto ditto Electrum, London-made, in case	18 0
NAPIER'S COMPASS, with revolving pen and pencil points, best Electrum, by Elliot, in case	30 0
Ditto ditto London-made, in case	18 0
PORTABLE BEAM COMPASS, to fit on flexible bar, for drawing large circles and curves, with pen and pencil points and fine adjustment, best Electrum, in case, by Elliot	35 0
Ditto ditto Electrum, London-made, with needle points, in case	22 0
DIVIDERS, Six-inch, Sector-jointed with pen leg, pencil leg, and lengthening bar, best Electrum, by Elliot	20 0
Ditto Electrum, London-made	15 0
HAIR DIVIDERS, best Electrum, by Elliott	8 0
Ditto ditto London-made	6 8
BOW-PEN or BOW-PENCIL, best Electrum, by Elliott, each	6 8
Ditto London-made	4 12
SPRING BOW-PEN, PENCIL, OR DIVIDER, by Elliott.—Each	6 8
A set consisting of SPRING BOW PEN, PENCIL, and DIVIDER, in case, plain pattern	7 0
POCKET DIVIDERS, with sheath, best Electrum, by Elliott, 4, 4½, or 5 inch—Each	7 8
PLAIN DIVIDERS, BRASS, London-made, each	2 0
DRAWING-PENS, best Electrum, Ivory handle and lifting nib, by Elliott—Each	5 8
Ditto ditto Electrum, London-made	3 8
Ditto ditto with fixed nib	1 0
WHEEL-PEN, best Electrum, with box of six assorted Wheels, by Elliott	10 0
Ditto New pattern, London made, with six spare wheels	5 8
DOUBLE ROAD PEN, by Elliott	8 0
IVORY-HANDLED PRICKER, by Elliott	3 0

SCALES, RULES, AND MEASURES.

ARCHITECTS' SCALES, BOXWOOD, by Elliott.—Each	5 0
HOLIZAPFEL'S Scales divided on cardboard, set of twelve in a case	9 0
MARQUOIS Scales, Electrum, by Elliott, in polished mahogany case—Per set	60 0
Ditto ditto, thick Boxwood, by Elliott, in case—Per set	10 0
PLOTTING SCALES, twelve inch, Ivory, by Elliott, a set of six with offsets, in case	70 0
Ditto Boxwood, by Elliott	25 8
THE NEW TRIANGULAR PLOTTING SCALE, six scales on one twelve-inch, with offset	9 8
PROTRACTOR, HOWLETT'S CIRCULAR, with arms, vernier, and screw tangent, in case by Elliott	90 0
Ditto plain six-inch electrum, by Elliott	28 0
Ditto ditto brass	22 8
Ditto HOWLETT'S SEMI-CIRCULAR, with arms and vernier, in case, by Elliott	65 0
Ditto Plain, six-inch, Electrum, in case, by Elliott	20 0
Ditto ditto five-inch ditto	16 0
Ditto ditto six-inch, Brass, in case, by Elliot	16 8
Ditto ditto five-inch ditto	12 8
Ditto six-inch, Ivory, by Elliott	5 8
Ditto ditto Boxwood, ditto	4 0
SECTORS, Ivory, by Elliott, from	Rs. 6.0 to 15 0
POCKET RULES, Ivory, one foot, four-fold, for the waist-coat pocket; from	Rs. 4 to 6 8
Ditto Boxwood	1 8
Ditto Ivory, two feet, four-fold, by Buck	14 0
Ditto Boxwood, ditto, with Electrum joints, bevilled edges, and ten different scales, from fifteths upwards, by Buck	5 8
PARALLEL RULERS, six-inch, Ivory, by Elliot	6 0
Ditto ditto Ebony, from 6 to 24 inch	Rs. 2 to 8 0
Ditto ditto ditto London-made	Rs. 1-8 to 5 0
THE OPISOMETER, a convenient little instrument for measuring Curves on Maps	3 8

BRASS ROLLING PARALLEL RULERS, in Mahogany cases, by Elliott—

Rs. a.		Rs. a.
6 Inch	12 0	18 Inch 28 0
9 "	15 0	21 " 33 0
12 "	20 0	24 " 38 0
15 "	24 0	30 " 48 0

EBONY ROLLING PARALLEL RULERS, with Ivory graduated edges, by Elliott—

Rs. a.		Rs. a.
6 Inch	8 0	18 Inch 25 0
9 "	12 8	21 " 28 0
12 "	16 8	24 " 33 0
15 "	21 0	30 " 42 0

EBONY ROLLING PARALLEL RULERS, by Elliott—

Rs. a.		Rs. a.
6 Inch	5 0	18 Inch 16 0
9 "	8 0	21 " 18 0
12 "	11 0	24 " 21 0
15 "	14 0	30 " 27 0

CHESTERMAN'S Metallic Measuring Tapes, in leather case, with folding handles—

Rs. a.		Rs. a.
33 Feet	5 0